REPORT

ON THE

COURT OF WARDS,

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES,

FOR THE REVENUE YEAR 1879-80.

Ending the 30th September, 1880.

ALLAHABAD:

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH GOVERNMENT PRESS.

1881.

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REPORT

OF THE

COURT OF WARDS,

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

No. $\frac{353}{X.-23}$ OF 1881.

FROM

J. S. MACKINTOSH, ESQ.,

Secy. to the Board of Revenue, N.-W. Provinces,

TO

C. ROBERTSON, ESQ.,

Secy. to Govt., N.-W. Provinces and Oudh.

DATED ALLAHABAD, THE 29TH JUNE, 1881.

SIR,

Present:
C. P. CARMICHAEL, ESQ.

I AM desired by the Senior Member of the Board of Revenue to submit the following report on the administration of the estates held under the superintendence of the Court of Wards of the North-Western Provinces for the revenue year ending 30th September, 1880.

Number of estates under the Court at the commencement of the year of report.

2. The report for 1878-79 exhibited accounts of 103 estates, but, as therein stated, two of them—the Asothar and the Pisur Danielpur—were released before the 30th September, 1879. The year under report, therefore, began with 101 estates under the Court's superintendence. The aggregate rental shown in the report for 1878-79 was Rs. 25,01,083, but from this must be deducted Rs. 26,232 on account of the released estates, in order to arrive at the actual rental on the 1st October, 1879.

The 101 estates were further reduced by the removal of the Pankigangaganj (No. II.) estate from its separate place in the accounts. Its income is now merged in that of the Rawatpur estate, to which it has been sold.

Number of estates taken over during the year.

3. During the year under report 11 other estates were taken under the superintendence of the Court of Wards, *viz.*:—

				Normal income. Rs.
1.	Bidauli	(No. 3)	Muzaffarnagar	8,850
2.	Daraula	(„ 10)	Meerut	1,200
3.	Malakpur Dehri	(„ 18)	Bijnor	8,103
4.	Pawáyan	(„ 34)	Sháhjahánpur	1,30,000
5.	Karnoli	(„ 42)	Mainpuri	27,289
6.	Beona	(„ 56)	Jalaun	2,000
7.	Arampur Bushi	(„ 77)	Fatehpur	38,000
8.	Kurban Husain	(„ 81)	Bánda	2,300
9.	Bambha	(„ 82)	Do.	1,395
10.	Karhai	(„ 83)	Do.	555
11.	Utraon	(„ 92)	Allahabad	13,218

The estimated aggregate rental of these 11 properties amounts to about two and a half lakhs, although, as several of the estates were not taken under superintendence until the middle of the year, the actual increase of income shown in the accounts for 1879-80 is not more than one and a half lakhs.

4. The notices of these estates, printed as appendix A. to this report, explain the circumstances that led to their being placed under the management of the Court of Wards. Of these properties, one was placed in charge of the Collector by the Civil Court, seven are owned by minors solely, and two by widows and minors jointly. The eleventh belongs to the Rája of Pawáyan, who was declared, under clause (*g*),

section 194, Act XIX. of 1873, on his own application, disqualified from managing his estate. In addition to these 11 estates, the estate of Thakur Madho Singh, in the Jaunpur district, is practically under the management of the Court, although its proprietor has not been formally declared disqualified under the Act. To relieve the Thakur and his family from pecuniary embarrassments, which were largely due to their loyal action in the mutiny, a loan of Rs. 25,000 was sanctioned by Government from the funds of the Rawatpur estate. The Thakur's estate has been assigned in usufructuary mortgage to the lending estate until the principal and interest of the loan are paid off. Its rental and expenditure are therefore included in the accounts of Rawatpur.

5. In all 111 estates thus appear in the accounts for the year under report.

6. Of the new estates one or two are small properties: the majority are of moderate size, with incomes ranging from Rs. 6,000 to Rs. 9,000; while three—the Pawáyan, the Arampur Bushi, and the Karaoli estates—are large and wealthy. Full notices of these estates are given in the appendix. The Pawáyan estate in the Sháhjahánpur district has a rental of about Rs. 1,30,000 a year, and comprises 163 whole villages and shares in 30 others. The rentals of the Arampur Bushi estate, in Fatehpur, and of the Karaoli estate, in Mainpuri, are Rs. 38,000 and Rs. 28,000 respectively.

No figures are shown in the statements for the Karhai estate in the Bánda district, as, although it has been placed by Government under the Court of Wards, the property has not yet been redeemed from the usufructuary mortgagee with whom it is encumbered.

Estates released during the year.

7. Of the 111 estates, six were released before the close of the year, *viz.* :—

			Normal income. Rs.
1.	Khurja	(No. 11)	1,822
2.	Jahangirabad	(„ 13)	8,464
3.	Azizpur	(„ 52)	...
4.	Katahra	(„ 58)	9,250
5.	Ghagwa Bhabhi	(„ 71)	752
6.	Khan Bibi	(„ 75)	4,738
		Total	25,026

The circumstances under which they were severally released are fully detailed in the respective notices of these estates.

Classification of estates.

8. The 111 estates are classified as follows :—

1.	Estates of disqualified females	13
2.	Ditto minors	74
3.	Ditto lunatics	8
4.	Ditto persons otherwise incapable	2
5.	Ditto persons disqualified by Government	25
6.	Encumbered estates managed like Court of Wards' estates	1
	Total	123

The 123 here exhibited represent 111 estates only. The cause of this apparent discrepancy is due to 12 estates appearing under two of the classes. These are :—

(3)	Bidauli	Clauses (*a*) and (*b*), section 194, Act XIX. of 1873.
(17)	Kiratpur	Ditto ditto ditto.
(18)	Malakpur Dehri	Ditto ditto ditto.
(33)	Fakhr-ud-din Khan	Ditto ditto ditto.
(56)	Beona	Ditto ditto ditto.
(31)	Narayanpur	Clauses (*b*) and (*g*), ditto ditto.
(46)	Bharthna	Ditto ditto ditto.
(41)	Arjanpur	Ditto ditto ditto.
(72)	Patti Shah	Ditto ditto ditto.
(77)	Arampur Bushi	Ditto ditto ditto.
(97)	Chaumukha	Ditto ditto ditto.

Only one estate is shown as managed by, without being under the jurisdiction of, the Court of Wards: it is known as Kunj Behari Lal's estate, which is mortgaged to Government for repayment of a State loan. In the accounts for 1878-79 the estate of Kazi Muhammad Abbas was similarly shown as not under the Court's jurisdiction; but as it was found that while the Court of Wards was paying off his old creditors the Kazi was incurring fresh debts, he has now been formally declared a disqualified proprietor by Government. A loan of Rs. 70,000, granted free of interest by his friend, the Nawáb of Rámpur, has enabled the Court of Wards to put his estate on a sound financial footing (*vide* notice in appendix A).

9. The Board remarked last year that the majority of the estates under their charge belonged to minors, lunatics, or females, who are eminently proper subjects for the Court's protection; and that comparatively few estates belonged to persons who by reason of age or sex might reasonably be expected to look after their own interests. These remarks apply equally to the present year's report, and to the manner in which the Court of Wards has exercised its discretionary power of assuming the charge of estates. The only property brought during the year under superintendence which forms an apparent exception to this rule is that of the Rája of Pawáyan. But the circumstances were peculiar. The Rája attributes his debts to the heaviness of the revised revenue demand on his Sháhjahánpur property. This allegation was proved to be groundless, but as a measure of good policy the Government directed the Court of Wards to assume charge of the estate.

Extent of landed property.

10. The landed property under the Court, details of which will be found in statement I., comprised 4,349 villages or shares in villages, against 3,982 in the previous year. The details are:—

	1879-80.	1878-79.
Revenue-paying.		
Whole villages	2,370	2,237
Shares	1,065	1,438
Patches	80	75
Revenue-free.		
Whole villages	180	187
Shares	38	35
Patches	16	10
Total ...	4,349	3,982

The Court proposed last year to obtain, in future, statistics of area and population, if this could be done without imposing undue trouble on district officers. It was, however, found that the results would not be commensurate with the labor involved, and the project was therefore abandoned.

Increase of rental and of income.

11. The current rental demand of the Court's property aggregated Rs. 28,51,900, against Rs. 25,01,083 in 1878-79, while the amount of the Government revenue actually paid was Rs. 13,29,905, against Rs. 12,56,244 in the previous year. The rental thus has increased by Rs. 3,50,817, and the land revenue, for which the Court is responsible, by Rs. 73,661. Towards the increase in the rental the estates taken over during the year contribute about Rs. 1,40,000, while about Rs. 70,000 was paid as Government revenue on their account. There is thus an increase in the current rental demand, as shown in column 6 of statement III., of over two lakhs, without any corresponding increase in the land revenue.

This abnormal increase in the rental, however, is more apparent than real, as it is mainly due to changes in the accounts. In the demand statement No. III. this year have been included such items as sayar, rent of houses, manorial dues, &c, which in former years were omitted, though they were duly accounted for as "miscellaneous" receipts in statement No. IV. Statement No. III., as now prepared, tallies better with the figured statements received with the expenditure reports of the several estates.

12. The total income at the disposal of the Court during the year was Rs. 33,51,797, against Rs. 32,67,964 in 1878-79. The figures are thus obtained: Statement No. IV. shows the rental and miscellaneous receipts at Rs. 31,77,016, against Rs. 28,89,409 in 1878-79. To this must be added the loans received and the debts and takávi advances recovered, which are given in columns 15 to 17 of statement No. I. They amount to Rs. 1,74,781, against Rs. 3,78,555 in 1878-79. Of this sum of Rs. 1,74,781 the chief items are the loan of Rs. 70,000 granted to Kazi Muhammad Abbas' estate by the Nawáb of Rámpur; Rs. 19,870, debts recovered by the Partab Chand estate; and Rs. 13,000, borrowed from that estate by the Kirwi estate.

Assets and liabilities.

13. In last year's report the object of statement II., in which the assets and liabilities of each estate are shown, was fully explained. It excludes the value of the landed property, farming-stock, houses, &c., and merely sets the debts of each estate against its ready money and such securities or investments as can readily be converted into cash. On the 30th September, 1880, the statement balanced as follows for the estates under the Court's charge:—

Assets.	Amount.	Liabilities.	Amount.
	Rs.		Rs.
Held in Government paper	8,47,643	Government loans	6,74,873
Debts secured, &c.	6,28,316	Court of Wards' loans ...	2,03,365
Debts not secured, &c.	1,12,699	Other debts	21,25,462
Takávi advances	16 696		
Recoverable arrears of cash rents, &c. ...	4,00,899		
Cash balance	9,25,665		
	29,31,918		
Deficit	71,782		
	30,03,700	Total ...	30,03,700

At the close of September, 1879, the corresponding figures were: Assets, Rs. 25,70,234; liabilities, Rs. 29,87,353; deficit, Rs. 4,17,119.

The comparison is therefore favorable to the year under report, as while the liabilities practically remain the same, the assets appear to have increased by nearly four lakhs. Examining details, we find that the cash in hand has risen from Rs. 6,30,814 to Rs. 9,25,666, so that the improvement in the assets is mainly due to the strengthening of the cash balances of the several estates. The estates with the largest sums of ready money are Sherkot (Rs. 1,25,190), Awa (Rs. 82,049), Manda (Rs. 96,904), Partab Chand (Rs. 1,01,552), Kantit (Rs. 1,56,308), and Dúbé (Rs. 1,11,248). In the case of all these estates except the last named these sums represent savings from income, and will eventually be invested in various ways. But the lakh of rupees to the credit of the much involved Dúbé estate has been raised by extensive sales of landed property, and will all go to the liquidation of outstanding debts.

The aggregate liabilities of the estates amount, it has been already said, to Rs. 30,03,700, against Rs. 29,87,353 at the close of 1878-79. Of the thirty lakhs, over 1½ represent the debts of the newly-added estates of Pawáyan and Arampur Bushi. The liabilities of the estates on the roll at the end of September, 1879, have therefore been considerably reduced. This will be seen by a brief examination of the position of the more important estates in the order in which they stand. Of the 111 estates on the roll, 50 show a deficit, 53 a surplus, while for 8, for reasons given in appendix A, no accounts are this year shown. The first estate with a deficit against it is Sambalahra. The debts amount to Rs. 49,014, against Rs. 30,500 in 1878-79. The cause of this increase is explained in the separate notice of the estate. The Court of Wards, with the sanction of Government, resumed charge of the estate of the minor's elder brother, which had been released on his attaining his majority, and with it the debts which he had been sedulously incurring. They will soon be paid off by sale of houses belonging to the estate.

The next heavily indebted estate on the list is Kiratpur. The liabilities have been decreased from Rs. 25,268 to Rs. 18,134.

Against Kazi Muhammad Abbas' estate debts to the amount of Rs. 76,721 are shown, against Rs. 21,571 in 1878-79. It has been already mentioned that this estate was not, strictly speaking, under the Court of Wards before 1879, and the proprietor took this opportunity of incurring fresh debts. These have now been ascertained and consolidated, and the proprietor's power to charge his estate with debt has been taken away.

The debts of the estate of Fakhr-ud-din Khan have been reduced from Rs. 60,280 to Rs. 28,149 by extensive sales of property. This estate is really insolvent; little or nothing will remain to the family. The Rs. 43,706 entered as debts due to this estate are not, on a most liberal estimate, worth more than Rs. 5,000.

Coming to the Agra division, we find that the position of such heavily-indebted estates as Parna, Kunj Behari Lal, Arjanpur, Chakkarnagar, Sirsai Nawar, Uncha, Sunasi, has sensibly improved; and in all these cases the debts have been decreased from the surplus of ordinary income over expenditure. Against Rani Damar Rs. 56,256 is shown as the debt, against Rs. 80,047 in the former year. The decrease is due to the dismissal of one of the creditors' claims by the Civil Courts. The case of this estate, as the notice shows, is practically hopeless.

In the Allahabad division the most indebted estates are Sarai Pitha, Sarai Bharat, Gambhira, Faiyaz Ali, and Dúbé. The first three of these have decreased their liabilities by savings from income. In the case of the two latter, the debts of which amount to respectively Rs. 1,13,885 and Rs. 5,98,626, large sales of property are necessary, and since the close of the year have been sanctioned by the Board.

In the Benares division the Majhauli estate has reduced the debt on the State loan from Rs. 5,38,290 to Rs. 5,00,000, and the Mithwal estate also its debt from Rs. 62,022 to Rs. 52,256. The liabilities of the Chaumukha estate have increased, and cannot be cleared off without sales of property. The Sunwani estate is the only other heavily-indebted one in the division, and will be sold as soon as the litigation of which it is the subject is at an end.

To turn now to the estates which show a surplus. In the Meerut division the two richest are the Skinner estate and that of Karam Ali Khan. Each of them possesses Rs. 39,500 in Government paper, and in the case of Karam Ali Khan's estate this sum would have been larger but for the purchase of landed property.

In the Rohilkhand division the only estate with a large surplus is Sherkot. Owing to the litigation which is pending in the Privy Council it is thought better not to invest the large cash balance of Rs. 1,25,190.

In the Agra division the Awa estate has increased its investments in Government paper from Rs. 2,00,000 to Rs. 2,50,000, and its cash balance from Rs. 37,926 to Rs. 82,049. The Khimsipur and Kudsia Begam's estates also improved their positions. The Bhareh estate has a surplus of Rs. 74,983, against Rs. 67,779 in 1878-79.

In the Allahabad division the surpluses of the three wealthy estates of Rawatpur, Manda, and Partab Chand respectively stand at Rs. 55,632, Rs. 1,01,355, and Rs. 4,10,419, against Rs. 39,257, Rs. 86,945, and Rs. 3,88,919 in the preceding year.

In the Benares division the surplus of the Agori Barhar estate has decreased from Rs. 2,84,714 to Rs. 1,98,433. This is due to the large sum in cash and securities made over to the Rani during the year (*vide* notice in appendix A). The surplus of Kantit has increased from Rs. 5,27,421 to Rs. 5,87,448.

From these remarks it will be seen that, as a rule, the already solvent estates have materially improved their position, while in the cases of the indebted ones something has been done to relieve them from their embarrassments.

The cash balances at the disposal of the Partab Chand, Kantit, and Dúbé estates may seem unnecessarily large; but in the case of the two former most of the balances have since September last been invested in land, and the sum to the credit of the Dúbé estate represented the sale-proceeds of property, which had not been paid over to creditors.

Receipts and expenditure.

14. These are shown in statements I., IV., and V. in great detail. The following comparative statement conveniently summarizes the main results :—

Receipts.	1878-79.	1879-80.	Expenditure.	1878-79.	1879-80.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Rental	24,59,258	25,97,729	Government revenue and cesses,	14,71,429	15,66,718
Interest on cash investments or mortgages.	88,166	42,700	Occupiers' rate	83,753	69,364
			Cost of management	1,32,750	1,47,155
Miscellaneous income ...	3,91,984	5,36,595	Miscellaneous charges, interest on debts, law expenses, &c.	3,14,615	3,67,351
Loans and recoveries of debts ...	3,66,832	1,70,373			
Takávi recovered	11,723	4,408	Personal expenses and educational charges.	3,56,091	3,64,687
Cash balance at commencement of the year.	4,31,176	*6,84,709			
			Improvements	38,929	67,257
			Takávi	7,169	5,917
			Re-payments of loans	4,87,082	2,97,755
			Investments. Purchase of Government securities.	1,32,478	83,249
			Investments. Do. landed property ...	14,801	79,796
			Investments. Loans granted on mortgage.	29,228	61,591
			Cash balance...	6,30,814	9,25,666
Total ...	36,99,139	40,36,506	Total ...	36,99,139	40,36,506

Rental

The figures here given for the "rental" represent the collections on account of the arrear and the current demand of *cash* rents only. Rents in kind, manorial dues, house-rents, and canal dues are included under the head "miscellaneous income." It has already been explained that in statement III. the demand and collections there shown include all items of the nature of rent. Consequently the "rental" receipts shown in statement IV. do not tally with the "total collections" of statement III. In future, the Board intend to include among the rental receipts of statement IV. the value of rents realized in kind, sayar receipts, and manorial dues, as one of the objects of the return is to show the true incidence of the land-revenue demand on the rental. But house-rents and canal water-rates collected from cultivators are strictly "miscellaneous income," and will continue to be so shown, although they may be fitly included in statement III., which shows the success with which the incomes of the several estates have been realized.

15. The whole of the Rs. 25,97,721 shown above as "rental" and a part of the Rs. 5,36,595 "miscellaneous income" are therefore comprised in the Rs. 28,01,616 shown in statement III. as the "total collections" of the year. Turning to that statement, it shows the current demand as Rs. 28,51,900 and the arrear demand as Rs. 6,55,169. Of the current demand, Rs. 26,59,327, or 93 per cent., was collected, and of the arrear demand Rs. 1,42,289, or 22 per cent. Of the total demand of Rs. 35,07,069, or 80 per cent., was collected. These results compare thus with those for the five previous years :—

Year.	Percentage on Current.	Percentage on Arrears.
1874-75	94	47
1875-76	94	44
1876-77	94	39
1877-78	88	23
1878-79	93	27

16. In regard to the current demand, the collections for the year under report are much the same as in other years of fair agricultural prosperity. Ninety-three

* Rs. 53,895 added to last year's figures on account of cash balance of new estates.

or 94 per cent. of the demand appears to be as much as the Court of Wards can collect in any year over the whole of its properties. On some estates which have been long under management and are well protected from drought this percentage will be habitually exceeded; but the average is always dragged down by other properties, where the tenantry are poor, the crops precarious, and the Court of Wards' management of recent date. This part is at present played by the Awa and Dúbé estates. On the first of these only 88 per cent., and on the second only 84 per cent., of the current demand was collected. As the united demand of these great properties is nearly 10 lakhs, the effect they have on the provincial percentage is obvious. Similarly, of the arrear demand only 13 per cent. was collected on the Awa estate, and only 18 per cent. on the Dúbé. Their joint arrears amount to 4½ lakhs, the accumulated balances of many years preceding the assumption of management. In neither of these two cases has the management been to blame. On the Dúbe estate everything is in extreme confusion, and so erroneous are the recorded rentals that an able Munsif is being specially employed at the expense of the estate to correct the *jama-bandis*. And as regards the Awa estate, the wretched condition to which its tenantry had been reduced by a powerful and unscrupulous landlord is graphically described in the extract from Mr. Crooke's report, which is given in appendix A.

17. The percentages for the several divisions are:—

Division.	Percentage of collections on demand for		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
Meerut	28	94	87
Rohilkhand	30	93	82
Agra	15	90	70
Jhánsi	25	99	96
Allahabad	22	94	83
Benares	57	94	92

In the Meerut division the average results, good as they are, would have been better but for the Jahangirabad estate. Owing to its release before the end of the year, only 83 per cent. of the current demand could be collected.

In the Rohilkhand division the estates which show worst are Kiratpur, Kazi Muhammad Abbas, Deoria, and Fakhr-ud-din. On the Kiratpur estate some of the leases granted by the Collector of villages paying rent-in-kind broke down and had to be cancelled. In the case of Kazi Muhammad Abbas the management has till lately been admittedly defective. Deoria is a deteriorated estate, of which the revenue of two villages has lately been reduced by Government. On Fakhr-ud-din's estate the cultivators are said to have suffered from sickness and short crops.

In the Agra division the improved collections on the estates in the Etah district are extremely creditable to the Collector, Mr. J. Smith (*vide* notices of Rani Damar, Raya, Rampur, and Nagli Kisi). The rent-rolls of these estates have been thoroughly scrutinized and, where necessary, revised, and the malpractices of the native managing establishment, which lax supervision had allowed to grow up, have been summarily put down. In the Etáwah district the poor collections on the estates of Uncha and Sunasi are attributed by Mr. Howe to similar causes, which the Board expect him to remove without delay.

The rent-roll of the estates in the Jhánsi division was virtually collected in full: this speaks well of the general character of the season in the division.

In the Allahabad division the collections on all but the Dúbé, the Pankiganga-ganj, and the Akbarpur Sen estates were remarkably good. The circumstances of the Dúbé estate have already been referred to; the two other estates suffered from bad seasons.

In the Benares division the only estate which is below the mark is Dubári in Azamgarh. Mr. Wyer, who took great interest in its management, explains that the seasons have been very adverse to the tenantry.

Interest on cash investments and mortgages.

18. To pass now to the second item of receipts. This has increased from Rs. 38,166 to Rs. 42,699. The sum held by the Court of Wards in Government paper has decreased from Rs. 8,83,292 to Rs. 8,47,642. The notes made over by the orders of Government to the Rání of the Agori Barhar estate chiefly account for this.

Miscellaneous income.

19. This amounted to Rs. 5,36,595, against Rs. 3,91,984 in 1878-79. Much of this income arises from kind rents, manorial dues, and rent of houses, but in some cases it is largely swelled by the sale proceeds of property. The Rs. 26,337 shown against Fakhr-ud-din's estate and the Rs. 1,80,825 shown against the Dúbé estate are thus accounted for. The Rs. 1,35,425 entered against Awa is mainly composed of receipts from the indigo business of the estate.

Cash balance.

20. The cash balance has risen from Rs. 6,30,814 to Rs. 9,25,666. The cause of this has already been explained. A large part of the balance has since been invested.

Government revenue and cesses.

21. These are the first items on the expenditure side. Last year a tabular statement was given to show that the payment on account of land revenue and cesses, patwáris' and occupier's rates, had risen from Rs. 8,76,530 in 1873-74 to Rs. 15,55,182 in 1878-79. This year the sum total has still further increased to Rs. 16,36,082.

Cost of management.

22. The cost of management of the estates under the Court's charge amounted in 1879-80 to Rs. 1,47,154, or 4·63 per cent. on the gross receipts shown in column 9 of statement IV. This has been calculated in the usual way, as it has not been found possible to carry out the suggestion made in last year's report and correct the cost of management for villages which are leased. Collectors were asked in every case in which villages were leased to give the difference between the gross realizations and the contract rent paid by the lessees. Many officers complied with the Board's instructions, but the information is not complete for all the estates, and the Board are compelled this year to abandon the intention of exhibiting it. Mr. Carmichael, indeed, doubts whether it would ever be worth the trouble which it has imposed on Collectors. In many cases where villages paying kind rents are leased for cash it is impossible to estimate the percentage of profit which the lessee enjoys. It, in fact, depends on the character of the season. The statistics, if it were possible to give them, would merely show whether the cost of management is excessive on any estate. This point the Court of Wards itself carefully looks to in reviewing in detail the expenditure report of the several estates. Where an estate is held under direct management the cost does not, as a rule, exceed 5 per cent.; and when the whole or a part of an estate is leased the establishment charges are proportionately less.

Two other points were raised last year in connection with these management charges—*viz.*, the policy of leasing villages at all and the error of including in the receipts, on which the incidence of the cost of management is calculated, the interest on investments and other miscellaneous items. In regard to the first point, the attention of officers has been directed to para. 24 of the order of Government on the Court's report; and wherever excessive resort seems to have been had to farming, as for instance in Moradabad, explanation has been called for. In Bijnor and other districts, where rents are paid in kind, villages must to a great extent be leased. In other districts, as for instance Allahabad, the Collector and his staff have no time to manage all the numerous Court of Wards' properties direct. On other estates again, such as the Kantit the tenantry have long been accustomed to contract for the rentals of their villages. The care which is taken by Collectors to prevent leases falling into the hands of mere speculators is illustrated by the remarks of Mr. Dale quoted in the notice of the Agori Barhar property. With regard to the second point, the Junior Member thinks that the incidence of the cost of management may be more

correctly calculated on the gross realizations given in statement III. They amount to Rs. 28,01,616, and on this the cost of management is 5·2 per cent.

Miscellaneous charges.

23. These amount to Rs. 3,67,350, against Rs. 3,14,615 in 1878-79. They mainly represent interest on loans, which amount to over 30 lakhs, and law expenses, which on some estates are heavy. But the Rs. 72,729 shown against Awa include the charges of the indigo business, the gross receipts of which are shown in column 8 of statement IV.

24. The last column but one of this statement professes to show the incidence of the Government revenue of the estates under the Court's charge. The incidence for all the estates is 53 per cent., but, as pointed out last year, this is misleading. It is calculated on the actual *receipts* as shown in column 4, not on the demand. Apart from this, the receipts do not include rents-in-kind or sayar items, though these are taken into account when the land revenue is assessed.

25. The charges above detailed are compulsory in their nature. Subtracted from the receipts a net income of Rs. 10,26,429 remained to the estates, against Rs. 8,89,913 in 1878-79. Including the cash balance, the sum available for the maintenance and education of the wards, improvements, investments or payment of debts, and other discretional expenditure, was Rs. 17,11,138. Statement V. shows how this was spent.

Personal expenses and educational charges.

26. These amounted to Rs. 3,57,894, against Rs. 3,46,828 in 1878-79. They absorbed 37 per cent. of the net income. In statement V. this expenditure is classified into ordinary and extraordinary. Under "ordinary" fall the normal charges for maintenance; while "extraordinary" comprises exceptional expenditure on account of funerals, marriages, pensions, &c. Only two or three items entered against the several estates require notice. The Rs. 19,530 shown as "extraordinary personal" expenditure in the Skinner estate accounts represent the moneys made over to one of the wards on his coming of age. The expenditure of the Awa estate has decreased from Rs. 98,812 to Rs. 72,342. This is mainly due to the death of the widow of the late Rája, who during her lifetime enjoyed a large pension. The Manager has also reduced to the lowest limits compatible with the dignity of the family the expenses which relatives and connections of the young Rája expect to be incurred on every death, marriage, or other festival. The Rs. 28,826 shown as "extraordinary" expenditure against the Agori Barhar estate represent the surplus moneys which the Government directed should be made over to the Ráni.

27. Rs. 6,791 were spent on education, against Rs. 9,261 in 1878-79. This may seem a small sum to be spent on so important a duty as the education of the wards of the Court; but it rather shows the cheapness with which an ordinary education can be obtained at the State schools than any neglect on the part of the Court to provide it. Only three wards have been sent to the Wards' Institute, Benares, in spite of the Board's wish to have every ward of the proper age educated there whose estate can afford it. A full inquiry into the circumstances of all the minor wards has shown that the Wards' Institute is beyond the means of most of them. This the Board have noticed in previous reports. The Wards' Institute is kept up more in the interests of the Lower Provinces than in those of this province. The working of the Institute during the year will be noticed in a subsequent paragraph. The notices of the several estates in appendix A will show that due provision for the education of all minor wards, as their circumstances admit, has been made.

Improvements.

28. The sum expended on works of improvement during the past year is Rs. 67,257, against Rs. 38,929 in 1878-79. A large share of the increase is due to the liberal outlay on the Awa estate, where Rs. 26,473 were spent, against Rs. 3,149 in the previous year. The good effects of placing this property under the special management of a covenanted civilian, and allowing him a competent managing establishment, are now becoming visible. A full account of the improve-

ments which have been or are being carried out is given in the notice of the estate and in Mr. Crooke's note on the subject, which is printed *in extenso* in appendix D. Well-making and arboriculture, the reclamation of úsar land, and the introduction of new staples and better seed, the breeding of sheep and cattle, the collection of agricultural statistics and the extension of garden crops, are the several lines along which advance is now being made. Mr. Carmichael has recorded the favorable impression which the Awa estate made upon him when he visited it this year (pages 20 and 21, appendix A); and though the condition of the tenantry is far from what might be wished, it will no doubt improve under the careful and intelligent management which the estate now enjoys. On the Rawatpur estate, in the Cawnpore district, Rs. 2,304 were spent on various improvements, and Mr. Harrison, the Assistant Collector in charge, is to be commended for the interest he has taken in this property. Mr. Wyer's management of the Dubari estate, in Azamgarh, is likewise to be praised, and though he had scanty funds at his disposal, he achieved no small success in well-making and agricultural experiments. The special reports on Rawatpur and Dubari are printed in appendix D, along with the remarks of the Director of Agriculture and Commerce and the Board's orders thereon. Among the district officers who have exerted themselves to improve the estates under their charge may also be mentioned Mr. J. S. Porter, the Collector of Sháhjahánpur, Mr. R. Scott in Farukhabad, and Mr. Fisher in Meerut.

Rs. 15,863 were spent on improvements by the Kantit estate, Rs. 5,416 by the Manda, and Rs. 3,014 by Partab Chand's estate. The Kantit estate has the advantage of a trained Manager, and has been steadily improved for many years. That the sums expended on the Manda and Partab Chand's estates are commensurate with their size and wealth cannot be asserted, but the hardworked Collector of Allahabad cannot be expected to devote his time exclusively to the many Court of Wards' properties in his district, and both estates are fairly well protected with wells. The Manda estate also is on the point of being released.

It is unnecessary to reiterate the fact that out of the 111 estates under the Court of Wards very few can afford to spend much money on improvements. Among those on which more might be achieved than has yet been done, despite the Board's repeated directions, are the Sherkot estate in Bijnor, Karam Ali Khan's estate in Meerut, Munauwar Ali Khan's in Moradabad, the Bharthna estate in Etáwah, and the Agori Barhar in Mirzapur. The notices in appendix A will show the obstacles which have hitherto stood in the way and the last orders of the Board to the officers managing these properties.

Repayments of loans.

29. Rs. 2,97,755 was spent in repayments of loans, against Rs. 4,87,082 in 1878-79. Of this, Rs. 52,525 represented repayments of Government and Court of Wards' loans, and Rs. 2,45,230 repayments of other loans and debts.

The present circumstances of loans made by Government and the Court of Wards to encumbered estates are shown in statement VIII. Nine loans in all have been made by the State to the aggregate amount of Rs. 10,11,028. Of this Rs. 3,39,762 have already been repaid, leaving Rs. 6,73,993 still due. The chief debtor is the Majhauli estate, which still owes 5 lakhs out of the loan of Rs. 7,55,528 borrowed in 1872. The important point to observe is that in the case of all these loans the instalments of principal have been fully paid up to date, and that only Rs. 2,726 was unpaid on account of interest. This is a marked improvement on the figures of former years.

The loans granted by the Court of Wards' estates are thirteen in number, the principal advanced aggregating Rs. 2,48,711. In respect to these loans also the borrowing estates have promptly met their liabilities up to date. It is unnecessary to discuss the circumstances under which these loans were severally granted, as in each case they were fully reported to Government before the loan was sanctioned.

The Rs. 2,45,230 repaid to private creditors during the year appears to compare unfavorably with the Rs. 4,23,085 shown under this head in the accounts of 1878-79. But this latter sum comprised over 3 lakhs paid to the creditors of the Dúbé estate when superintendence was first assumed. The largest repayments during the year under review are shown against the estates of Kazi Muhammad Abbas (Rs. 62,702) and Fakkr-ud-din (Rs. 27,883) in the Rohilkhand division, and the Dúbé estate (Rs. 78,337) in Jaunpur. In the first case the money was borrowed without interest, and in the two others obtained by the sale of property.

In respect to other estates which have paid off any portion of their debts, the funds have in some cases arisen from ordinary surplus income and in others has been obtained by sales. In connection with this subject statement VII. may be considered. It shows that the gross debts of all the estates under the Court amounted, when management was assumed, to Rs. 62,56,303; the debts contracted after assumption of management amounted to a further sum of Rs. 18,63,209, but as these, as a rule, were loans obtained for the purpose of paying off previous debts, they do not represent any additional liabilities. Of this total sum of Rs. 81,19,512, Rs. 52,92,332 has been paid off and Rs. 28,27,180 is still due. This, however, is exclusive of interest. Inclusive of interest the total debt is Rs. 30,03,700, as shown in statement II. In commenting on this latter statement, it has been already shown that, compared with the figures of 1878-79, the liabilities of the estates under the Court's charge have considerably decreased.

The most embarrassed estates are the Dúbé (95), Sunwani (111), Rani Damar (50), Fakhr-ud-din Khan (33), and Shaikh Faiyaz Ali (90). The Rani Damar and Sunwani properties are hopelessly involved, and are only retained because at present it is impossible to release them; the other three may be eventually cleared from debt, though at a sacrifice of a large portion of their lands. The Dúbé estate especially has given immense trouble to the Collector of Jaunpur, but the creditors' claims have now been investigated and settled by a Munsif specially deputed for this work, and will be paid off during the current year. But the payment will involve, from first to last, the sale of some 87 villages or shares in villages with a rental of Rs. 42,403 and valued at over 2½ lakhs. This will leave the estate with a net income barely sufficient to repay by annual instalments the loan of 3 lakhs borrowed from the Allahabad Bank. It may be remembered that Mr. Carmichael deprecated from the first the taking over of this property, feeling sure that it would be in liquidation from the moment it came into the Board's hands.

Investments.

30. The sums invested in Government securities, landed property, and mortgages amounted to Rs. 2,24,636, against Rs. 1,76,507 in 1878-79. The increase has been confined to the two latter classes of investments, as only Rs. 83,249 was laid out in Government securities against Rs. 1,32,478 in 1878-79. The constant aim of the Court is to invest the savings of the wards in land; but, as has been repeatedly remarked, it is not always to be had. Failing land, loans to indebted estates under the Court's management give a higher rate of interest than Government paper, and are made on very good security. A large sum has been thus lent during the current year with the sanction of Government, and the operations of the Court in this direction may be expected to increase annually. Mr. Carmichael does not wish to re-open in this report the much vexed question as to the rate of interest which should be charged on such loans. But it may be noted that the rate of interest at which such loans are ordinarily negotiated between the lending and borrowing estates, *i.e.*, 8 per cent., has induced outsiders to enquire whether the Court is willing to borrow money on the same terms from the public. Only the other day a letter was received from a native banking-house at Jabbalpur, offering to advance money, on the security of Court of Wards' estates, at the rate of 7 per cent. An inquiry made through the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces showed that the firm is one of great respectability and its offer a *bonâ-fide* one. In view of this fact it may perhaps be

thought right to reduce the rate of interest on future loans made by one estate to another to 7 per cent., as this now appears to be more nearly the present market rate on investments of such security. This subject, however, will be taken up, should the Court of Wards hereafter have occasion to ask the sanction of Government to any proposed loan.

Cash balance.

31. The cash balance at the close of the year was unusually large, but, as has already been said, a good deal has since been invested or paid away.

32. The receipts and expenditure of the year, with all the subsidiary points involved in them, have now been reviewed. Statements IX., X., XI., and XII. remain, and they do not need much comment.

Statement IX.

33. Five hundred and sixty-seven notices of ejectment under section 36 were served on tenants-at-will. The total area of land affected was 2,684 acres. Of these, 67 notices, affecting an area of 140 acres, were successfully, and 45, affecting an area of 1,005 acres, were unsuccessfully, contested. One hundred and sixty-four tenants relinquished their holdings, and 291, or more than half the total number, accepted leases at enhanced rents. The greater part of the litigation was on the Rawatpur and Dúbé estates. On the former the action of the Manager was in no case opposed. On the latter the notices were largely contested, and with some success. The reason of this was that the records of this estate are in extreme confusion, and the tenantry strong and often unruly. In the interests of the ward notices had to be issued on tenants-at-will in order to prevent them acquiring occupancy rights, but owing to defective records they were sometimes contested with success. On estates which have been some time under the Court's management the necessity for thus barring the growth of occupancy rights is obviated by the grant of written leases.

Statement X.

34. Enhancement of the rent of occupancy tenants through the Rent Courts was applied for on five estates. The area involved was 2,596 acres, but award was made within the year in respect of 141 acres only. The substantial increase in the rate of rent decreed fully justified this resort to the Courts, and the Member in charge is satisfied that the Court of Wards is generally a lenient landlord.

Statements XI. and XII.

35. The only estate which is seriously in arrears on account of its land revenue is the Dharpura-Gidhaura. The notice in appendix A. furnishes particulars about it. Owing to insufficient assets it has steadily been a defaulter, but the rental is gradually increasing under proper management.

General remarks.

36. This completes the review of the Court of Wards' operations during the year. The separate notices in appendix A will enable Government to judge of the manner in which the several officers in charge of the estates have discharged their trust. Mr. Carmichael feels sure that on the whole the verdict will be favorable to them. Where so many have done well it is somewhat invidious to select names for special praise. But without disparagement of others, Mr. Carmichael would mention among Collectors Mr. J. S. Porter, Mr. Markham, Mr. Dale, Mr. J. Smith, and Mr. McConaghey; among Assistant Collectors Mr. Crooke, Mr. R. Scott, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Wyer, and Mr. Rose. Mr. Porter, Mr. Markham, and Mr. Smith have each a number of heavily-indebted estates to manage, which involve many intricate legal questions and much negociation with creditors. The labor which is thus entailed on district officers is very great, and the Board cannot view, without some apprehension, the new rules for the management of ancestral property under attachment of the Civil Courts, which will virtually extend greatly the operations of the Court of Wards. Though not under the Court's jurisdiction, these properties will be managed on the same principles as Court of Wards' estates, and their accounts will be submitted to the Board in the same form. The rules have been too recently introduced for the Board to form any forecast of the extent of landed property which will be affected by them. In next year's report this subject will be dealt with.

37. The usual statements showing the receipts and disbursements on account of benevolent trusts and of educational endowments in the provinces are appended to the report. No new trusts have been added to the list, which is believed to be complete. The accounts have been carefully examined in the Board's Office, and the income of the trusts is shown to have been spent in accordance with the wishes of the donor. In the list of educational endowments appended to last year's report the endowment of Ganisa Dial Singh, zila Benares, was omitted by mistake.

Benevolent trusts and educational endowments. Statements XIII.—XVI.

38. The working of the Institute at Benares is also separately reported in an appendix. In spite of the rules being circulated among all district officers, and the strict inquiries instituted by the Board into the circumstances of all minor wards under the Court's charge, it has been found impossible to materially increase the number of the pupils. In regard to the discipline and general tone of the Institute, there is nothing to add to what has been said in former reports. The Superintendent has discharged his duties in a trustworthy manner, but age has somewhat impaired his energy, and he has this year been permitted to retire on pension. The appointment of Mr. C. Platts, the Headmaster of the Benares Queen's College, to be Superintendent of the Institute, in addition to his other duties, will no doubt prove most beneficial, and it has the further merit of being a very economical arrangement.

Wards' Institute, Benares.

39. In concluding this report, Mr. Carmichael desires to place on record his high sense of the unremitting care, labor, and attention bestowed on the accounts of this very onerous department by the Junior Secretary to the Board, Mr. T. W. Holderness. Without wishing in any way to detract from the labors of the officers who have managed the estates, Mr. Carmichael has no hesitation in affirming that it is due in a very large measure to Mr. Holderness's untiring industry and accuracy that he has been able to place the results of those labors before Government in the manner he has been able to do.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

J. S. MACKINTOSH,

Secretary.

APPENDIX A.

No. 1.—JAULI.

Officer in charge: MR. E. COLVIN, *Collector.*

(*Normal income Rs.* 2,426 : *on 30th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 1,348.)

As in 1877-78 and 1878-79 this estate was also managed direct during the year 1879-80. The ward, Muhammad Kassim, who was 20 years and 7 months old on the 30th September, 1880, inherited, during the year, shares in two of the four villages comprised in the estate belonging to his deceased niece. This raised the rental demand of the estate to Rs. 1,604-4-6 compared with Rs. 1,495-14-10 in 1878-79. The gross demand was Rs. 2,138-11-7 compared with Rs. 1,809-9-10 in the previous year.

Of the gross demand all but a sum of Rs. 28-1-3 was realized within the year; and of the trifling balance, Rs. 11-8-7 was realized immediately after the close of the year, and the remainder was being realized by execution of decrees. The management was, therefore, very satisfactory.

As the ward will attain his majority in February, 1881, the court has sanctioned release of the estate with effect from the 1st April, 1881.

No. 2.—SAMBALHERA.

Officer in charge: MR. E. COLVIN, *Collector.*

(*Normal income Rs.* 19,909: *on the 30th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 44,096.)

This estate was noticed on pages 1A. and 2A. of the last report. The elder brother, Amir Husain, who is now 24 years old, was formally declared disqualified by G. O. No. 1146, dated 5th July, 1880, Revenue Department. The younger brother, Wazir Husain, has been removed from the Aligarh College on account of idleness, and the Collector is arranging for his private tuition.

With the exception of Rs. 1,830 on account of interest, nothing was paid towards the Rs. 30,500 due to Landhaura. The debts now amount to Rs. 46,415-0-9, *viz.*:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Landhaura loans	30,500	0	0
Amir Husain and his mother's debts	15,915	0	9
Total ...	46,415	0	9

The Collector intends paying off during the current year Rs. 25,170 of the principal debt, and also Rs. 1,830, interest on the Landhaura loan, leaving a balance of Rs. 21,245-0-9 on account of principal. Nothing is due to the estate. It is proposed to raise money by sale of shops at Saháranpur.

The current demand was Rs. 20,060-8-10, out of which Rs. 19,909-5-8, or 99 per cent., (the same percentage as last year) were realized, leaving a balance of Rs. 151-3-2, which is recoverable and pertains to the Meerut district.

The recoverable arrears on account of past years were Rs. 324-7-8. Rs. 274-7-2, or 85 per cent., were collected. The balance was Rs. 50-0-6, of which Rs. 46-11-6 is recoverable and Rs. 3-5-0 nominal.

The cash balance at credit of the estate on the 30th September, 1880, was Rs. 4,720-4-11. The estate is too embarrassed to spend money on improvements. The management may be considered satisfactory.

No. 3.—BIDAULI.

Officer in charge: MR. E. COLVIN, *Collector.*

(*Normal income Rs.* 8,850 : *on the 30th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 2,487.)

The estate comprises 8 entire villages and shares in 23 others, of which 9 shares are held in mortgage. The proprietors are the two widows and one adult and four

MEERUT DIVISION.
MUZAFFARNAGAR DISTRICT—(*concld.*)

minor children of the late Mehndi Husain, a well-known landholder in the Muzaffarnagar district, who died in 1879. The names of these proprietors with their ages are given below:—

1.	Musammat Mahbuban, widow		45½ years.
2.	„ Omrao Begam, daughter of above		19 „
3.	„ Muhamdi Begam, widow		35½ „
4.	Abbas Husain, son	Children of above.	13 „
5.	Asgar Husain, do.		$6\frac{7}{12}$ „
6.	Musammat Kanij Shubbir, daughter		$8\frac{5}{6}$ „
7.	„ Askari Begam, do.		$3\frac{1}{12}$ „

The estate was placed under the court of wards in May last (*vide* G. O. No. 813, dated 14th idem, Revenue Department). Ghulam Husain, brother of the deceased Mehndi Husain, assists in managing the property, which is held under direct management.

The eldest minor, Abbas Husain, is now old enough to be educated, and the Collector has been asked for a report about this.

During the five months the estate was under the Collector's management, the receipts were Rs. 5,687-0-10, the expenditure Rs. 4,657-14-4, and the closing balance Rs. 1,029-2-6. The Government demand on account of land-revenue, &c., was met in full.

Seventy-four per cent. were realized on the current demand and 11 per cent. on account of arrears of past years. The Collector explains that, owing to the jungly character of the property and the fact that many of the tenants are Bauriahs, the rents have always been got in with difficulty. A further report on these arrears is expected from him after he has visited Bidauli when on tour. He has also promised to report then whether the surplus funds of the estate should be utilized in making improvements or purchasing Government securities.

The estate has no debts. There is a sum of Rs. 99 owing it, which, by terms of the bond, is payable by instalments of Rs. 25 per annum.

MEERUT DISTRICT.
Officer in charge:
MR. J. H. FISHER,
Collector.

No. 4.—SHEIKHPURA.

(*Normal income Rs.* 294 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 228.)

This was the first year of direct management, the lease having, as mentioned in the last report, fallen in at the close of 1878-79.

The entire demand for cash rents, Rs. 286-4-3, and Rs. 7-8-0 sayar, were realized during the year, and nothing was due at its close either to or from the estate.

The ward, Muhammad Yar, was married during the year; and though the Board had sanctioned a sum of Rs. 100 for the occasion, it is satisfactory to note that the expenses did not exceed Rs. 75.

The ward, who was born in July, 1862, was 18 years and 2 months old on the 30th September, 1880. He is at present being educated in an indigenous private school.

The estate possessed at the close of the year a sum of Rs. 227-13-10 in cash; a portion of this was in Savings Bank deposits, but under the recent orders of the Financial Department debarring court of wards' estates from depositing money in Government Savings Banks, the money was returned to the estate.

The Collector has proposed to invest Rs. 300 in the redemption of certain lands belonging to the ward: particulars have been called for by the Board.

Officer in charge:
MR. J. H. FISHER,
Collector.

No. 5.—KARAM ALI KHAN'S ESTATE.

(*Normal income Rs.* 24,039 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 50,649.)

Of the recoverable arrears due this estate at the commencement of 1879-80, Rs. 576-0-8 were collected and Rs. 385-13-8 remained still outstanding, of which Rs. 182-7-5 were irrecoverable owing to the poverty of the defaulters, and Rs. 203-6-3 are expected to be realized in 1880-81.

In the notice of the estate at pages 2A. and 3A., appendix A., of the court's report for 1878-79, it was stated that one village had been purchased for the estate for Rs. 7,000, and that three of the other five villages comprised in the estate were farmed. Of these three one was taken under direct management, so that for the year under report two villages were leased and four managed direct.

The gross rental realizable by the lessees of these two villages is Rs. 1,968-12-9. They pay the estate Rs. 2,100. One village, the gross rental of which is Rs. 1,310-6-3, is leased to the Nawábs of Sardhana for Rs. 1,500. They make up their losses on rental by the profits they derive from the manufacture of indigo, in which they use the vats and buildings belonging to the ward of the court.

The current demand has fallen from Rs. 23,029-7-0 in 1878-79 to Rs. 22,701-2-5 in 1879-80. The rental of mauza Bilochpura, which was leased in 1878-79 for Rs. 12,500, fell under direct management to Rs. 10,567-8-9; this bears out the statement made by Mr. F. Giles in the extract given at page 3A. of the court's report for 1878-79, that the late lessee of this village "held on terms very unfavorable to himself, and sustained considerable loss during his four years' tenure."

The collections of the current demand amounted to Rs. 22,406-2-9 compared with Rs. 22,473-11-9, the collections of 1878-79. The balance of Rs. 294-15-8 is composed of Rs. 292-5-8 cash rents and Rs. 2-10 0 rent of houses, due from the tenants of mauza Jarcha in the Bulandshahr district.

The project for the drainage of mauza Jarcha has been sanctioned by Government, and every endeavour will be made to complete the work during the current year.

Rs. 8,000 were sanctioned for expenditure on the marriage of two of the daughters of the late Karam Ali Khan, of which Rs. 3,030-4-0 were expended in 1878-79 and Rs. 4,969-12-0 in the year under report. Of the total allotment the Collector spent Rs. 4,560 in making jewels and purchasing cloth, and the balance, Rs. 3,440, was remitted to the Deputy Commissioner, Rohtak, with the jewels and cloth, in December, 1879. Unfortunately one of the intended bridegrooms died before the wedding, and the marriage of the other daughter has been temporarily put off. The money forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner of Rohtak is in safe keeping.

Rs. 5,000 were allotted for works of improvement under the direction of the Director of Agriculture and Commerce, of which Rs. 2,851 were sanctioned for the construction of new, and the repairs of existing, wells. The Collector, however, expended only Rs. 576-14-0, of which Rs. 125 were spent in the completion of a well, Rs. 98 in making a Persian wheel for drawing water, Rs. 170 in the purchase of two of Messrs. Thomson and Mylne's sugar mills, Rs. 73-8-0 in enclosing land for a Jat settlement, &c. The Collector explains that the new wells could not be taken in hand because of the difficulty of getting a good and honest contractor. The sum of Rs. 5,000 for improvements has again been re-allotted, and the Junior Member hopes that during the current year the projected improvements will really be taken in hand.

No. 6.—LAWAR.

Officer in charge: MR. J. H. FISHER, *Collector.*

(*Normal income Rs.* 2,777 : *on the* 30*th September,* 1880, *to the good Rs.* 3,892.)

In the notice of this estate, printed at page 3A. of the court's report for the year 1878-79, it was stated that the report, accounts, and collections of this property were all excellent, as was the management generally. Although the report and accounts of the year under report were all that could be desired, the Junior Member is not satisfied with the collections.

Of recoverable arrears amounting to Rs. 127-8-6 the trifling sum of Rs. 10-11-0 only was recovered ; and of a current demand of Rs. 2,930-4-3 but 98 per cent., or Rs. 2,777-7-9, were realized. In 1878-79 the collections of the current demand equalled 96 per cent.

MEERUT DIVISION.
MEERUT DISTRICT —(*contd.*)

These small collections are attributed to the neglect of the tahsildar. They were noticed by the Commissioner, who has instructed the Collector to take up the arrears, current and outstanding, amounting to Rs. 269-10-0 on the 30th September, 1880, item by item with the tahsildar and pass orders for their collection or otherwise.

The Junior Member (Mr. Hume) sanctioned the expenditure of Rs. 500 on the marriage of the second ward, Jawahira Prasad, Rs. 150 having been previously expended in 1878-79 in the betrothal ceremony. This sum of Rs. 500 was borrowed at 9 per cent. interest, the estate not having sufficient funds of its own at the time. The loan was repaid during the year with Rs. 22-8-0 interest.

The Government revenue and all other charges were paid in full, and the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 598-11-8 at credit of the estate.

The estate was managed direct as in the previous year.

Officer in charge: MR. J. H. FISHER, *Collector.*

No. 7.—MURADNAGAR.

(*Normal income Rs.* 1,000: *on the 30th September,* 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 5,032.)

This estate is leased for ten years, *viz.*, from the beginning of rabi 1284 to the end of kharíf 1294 fasli. The lessee paid the full amount of his lease, Rs. 1,000, as well as the Government demand, Rs. 603-13-3, and Rs. 41-6-6 were recovered as law costs in a suit brought against the estate; Rs. 5-4-10 were also recovered as compensation for land taken up by Government for a drainage cut. The opening cash balance being Rs. 145-14-6, the available income of the year was Rs. 1,192-9-10

The unsecured debt of Rs. 3,700, when charge of the debt was assumed, was further reduced by a payment of Rs. 521 principal. The interest on this debt, at 9 per cent., was Rs. 242 for the year, and was paid in full. Rs. 2,128 principal remained due on the 30th September, 1880.

There is also Rs. 2,905 due from the estate secured on the usufructuary mortgage of three shares. One of these can be redeemed on the 25th September, 1881, and the other two can be redeemed at any time on payment of the mortgage-money. The Collector does not, however, consider it advisable to do so until the secured debt of Rs. 2,128 is paid off.

The total expenditure was Rs. 1,191-9-8, and the year closed with a balance of Re. 1-0-2.

Officer in charge: MR. J. H. FISHER, *Collector.*

No. 8.—PIRNAGAR.

(*Normal income Rs.* 2,273: *on the 30th September,* 1880, *to the good Rs.* 4,428.)

Of the recoverable arrears of previous years, Rs. 244-0-8, the Collector was able to recover Rs. 67-8-2, but of a current demand of Rs. 2,116-12-0 as much as Rs. 2,111-13-8 were realized.

Rs. 3,000 were provided for investment in the purchase or mortgage of land in which the estate possessed a 10-biswa share, but the opportunity for such investment did not occur, and the Collector purchased Government paper of the nominal value of Rs. 2,500 for Rs. 2,657-14-8.

The Collector has been instructed to look out for desirable investments in land adjoining the estate. Nothing can be done for the improvement of the estate, which consists of shares in undivided maháls in which wells are difficult to sink.

Officer in charge: MR. J. H. FISHER, *Collector.*

No. 9.—BHADAULI.

(*Normal income Rs.* 2,402: *on the 30th September,* 1880, *to the good Rs.* 2,080.)

The demand for the year was realized in full, and there were no debts due to or from the estate at the close of 1879-80.

It had been intended to spend some Rs. 1,000 in sinking wells upon the estate and other works of improvement, but the Collector writes that, owing to press of

other work, he was unable to visit the estate for the purpose of putting in hand these works. The money, therefore, was not utilized during the year. Provision, however, has been made in the budget for 1880-81, and it is to be hoped the Collector will have the opportunity of personally inspecting the property and will submit a systematic scheme for works of improvement.

The estate still continues to be satisfactorily managed by Debi Sahai, uncle to the ward, who receives no remuneration for his trouble: thus, as stated in the court's report for 1878-79, accounting for the small cost of management.

Shanker Sahai, the minor, receives his education at the Gháziabad tahsíli school, and was 19 years and 3 months of age on the 30th September, 1880.

During the year the suit which had been instituted in 1878, by Musammat Cheyun and others, against the joint proprietors of the estate for wrongful possession was decided by the High Court, on appeal by the latter, in favor of the proprietors.

No. 10.—DAURALA.

Officer in charge: MR. J. H. FISHER, *Collector.*

(*Normal income Rs.* 1,200 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 3,272.)

Charge of this estate was assumed on the 16th March, 1880, on the application of the minor, (who was born on the 19th August, 1875), Musammat Bholi, his mother, and Musammat Dharam Kunwar, his aunt.

The estate is comprised of fractional shares in four villages, the area of which is 307 bighas 15 biswas, and the annual rental Rs. 1,200.

Rs. 3,396, principal and accumulated arrears of interest, were due from the estate at date of assumption of charge. The rate of interest on this debt varied from 12 to 18 per cent.

With the sanction of the Junior Member the Collector was able to negotiate a loan of Rs. 3,400 bearing interest at Rs. 6¼ per cent. and to pay off the debt of Rs. 3,396.

After defraying all charges during the half-year of management, the estate had a cash balance of Rs. 163-1-0 at its credit on the 30th September, 1880, its only liability on that date being the Rs. 3,400 borrowed at 6¼ per cent.

No. 11.—KHÚRJA.

BULANDSHAHR DISTRICT.
Officer in charge: MR. F. S. GROWSE, *Collector.*

(*Normal income Rs.* 1,822 : *on the* 1*st August*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 2,312.)

As observed in this estate's notice, printed at page 5A. of the court of wards' report for 1878-79, Muhammad Husain Ali attained his majority during the year under report, and the estate was made over to him on the 1st August, 1880; the Judge's order to this proceeding having been previously obtained, as the estate was placed under the superintendence of the court of wards by order of the civil court.

On the 30th September, 1879, Rs. 511-15-6 were due to the estate on account of cash rents; of this Rs. 294-12-0 were realized, and the balance, Rs. 217-1-6, is classed as recoverable. The entire current demand, Rs. 1,822, was collected.

The estate had a cash balance of Rs. 527-2-2 at the close of 1878-79, and the gross income during the year was Rs. 2,116-12-0, so that the available income was Rs. 2,643-14-2. The expenditure to date of release was Rs. 332-2-0, and the balance, Rs. 2,311-12-2, was handed to Muhammad Husain Ali.

The accounts being for a portion of the year only, they have not been embodied in the appendices to this report. Muhammad Husain Ali Khan is learning the work of a peshkar at the Bulandshahr tahsíl.

MEERUT DIVISION.
BULANDSHAHR DISTRICT—(*contd.*)
Officer in charge:
MR. F. S. GROWSE, *Collector.*

No. 12.—SKINNER'S ESTATE.

(*Normal income Rs.* 6,000 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 41,321.)

Owing to the manager, Mr. A. Skinner, not having remitted to the Collector the minors' share of the profits in the estate, the receipts were Rs. 3,984-15-6 as against Rs. 12,868-0-11 in 1878-79. The available income for the year, including the past year's cash balance, was Rs. 13,277-7-10. The expenditure was Rs. 11,456-8-9. This amount is inclusive of Rs. 1,442-1-0 paid to Mr. R. Skinner on attaining his majority and Rs. 3 000 invested in Government paper. Mr. R. Skinner also received Government paper of the value of Rs. 14,000, or Rs. 15,442-1-0 in all.

The assets of the estate at the close of the year were Rs. 41,320-15-1, *viz.* :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Government paper	39,500	0	0
Cash balance	1,820	15	1
Total ...	41,320	15	1

Mr. George Skinner will come of age in May, 1881, when his share will be released by the court of wards.

Officer in charge:
MR. F. S. GROWSE, *Collector.*

No. 13.—JAHANGIRABAD.

(*Normal income Rs.* 8,464 : *on the* 4*th August*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 9,467.)

The proprietor of this estate, Muhammad Ishak Khan, attained his majority on the 4th August, 1880, on which date the estate was made over to him. The estate had to its credit on the 30th September, 1879, Rs. 13,000 in Government promissory notes and a cash balance of Rs. 3,942-15-11. The gross income from the 30th September, 1879, up to date of release was Rs. 9,943-6-9. The Government demand for revenue, cesses, and patwári rate was paid in full; and after all other ordinary expenditure had been met a cash balance of Rs. 7,541-10-11 remained, which was handed over to the ward. The Board at one time endeavoured to invest part of the ward's Government securities in land, but a good investment was difficult to find, and as it seemed probable that the ward would go to England and complete his education there, funds had to be kept in reserve. The Collector writes: "The result of the court's supervision must be regarded as highly satisfactory. The young man has received an excellent English education, of which he has taken full advantage and has thus qualified himself for an appointment in the Police Department as Assistant Superintendent, of which, as I understand, he has within the last few days received a definite promise. It is, in my opinion, precisely the career for which he is best suited, while his accumulated capital will allow him to start upon it in a manner befitting his position, and to meet all contingent expenses without embarrassing his landed estate."

Officer in charge:
MR. F. S. GROWSE, *Collector.*

No. 14.—BELAUN.

(*Normal income Rs.* 1,389 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 6,481.)

Charge of this estate was not assumed until the 1st October, 1879, as was stated in the notice of the property at pages 7A. and 8A., appendix A., of the court's report for the year 1878-79, and the accounts of the year under report are the first received.

Of a current demand of Rs. 1,441-1-0 on account of cash rents, sayar, and manorial dues, Rs. 1,389-0-0 were realized, and of the balance, Rs. 52-1-0, Rs. 34-6-0 are due from poverty-stricken tenants who have left the estate. Of a demand of Rs. 114-4-11 for occupiers' and owners' canal water-rate, Rs. 83-1-10 only were realized, and of the balance, Rs. 31-3-1, Rs. 13-8-0 are due from the tenants who absconded owing rents. The Government water-rate demand was paid by the estate in full.

It was stated in the notice of the estate in the court's report for 1878-79 that the debts due to the estate amounted to Rs. 3,829, of which Rs. 2,387 were due from

the late manager and Rs. 1,442 on bonds. The accounts for the year under report show that, at date of superintendence, the debts due to the estate amounted to Rs. 4,963-13-3, of which Rs. 3,344-6-3 were due from the late manager and Rs. 1,619-7-0 on bonds.

In the year under report Rs. 1,681-6-0 were recovered from the late manager and Rs. 863-3-6 from the other debtors, leaving Rs. 1,663-0-3 still due from the late manager, against whom a civil suit is about to be instituted for the recovery of the sum, and Rs. 756-3-6 from the remaining debtors.

The Government demand for land revenue, local cesses, and patwári rate, was paid in full, together with Rs. 10, arrears of land revenue for 1878-79.

Rs. 2,000 were expended in the purchase of Government paper obtained at par, and the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 1,382-14-8 at the credit of the estate.

Besides paying Rs. 1,800 for redemption of the mortgage on the share in mauza Belaun, the Collector estimates that he will have a further sum of Rs. 2,000 available for the purchase of Government paper in 1880-81.

The entire estate is held under direct management.

No. 15.—MUNDA KHERA.

Officer in charge: MR. F. S. GROWSE, *Collector.*

(*Normal income Rs.* 722 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 552.)

Full particulars regarding this estate were given in the notice at page 8A., appendix A., of the court's report for the year 1878-79.

The estimated income of Rs. 736-13-0 was a little too high, the actual demand which was realized in full being Rs. 721-13-0 only.

The ward, who was born in June, 1866, and was therefore about 14 years 3 months old on the 30th September, 1880, is being educated at the Khurja tahsíli school.

No. 16.—SHERKOT.

ROHILKHAND DIVISION.
BIJNOR DISTRICT.
Officer in charge: MR. C. W. MELLOR, *Collector.*

(*Normal income Rs.* 1,30,605 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 1,66,598.)

This estate was noticed on pages 8A. and 9A. of the last year's report. It is understood that Rani Badam Kunwar is now prosecuting her appeal before the Privy Council, and it is to be hoped the case will soon be disposed of.

The claims against the estate at the commencement of the year were Rs. 7,200; this amount was paid off during the year, so that there is nothing due by the estate now. Including the Rs. 7,000 lent to the Kiratpur estate (*vide* G. O. No. 385B., dated 5th February, 1880), the debts due to the estate aggregated Rs. 9,003 at the close of the year.

Including the opening balance of Rs. 91.209, the available income was Rs. 2,39,964; the expenditure was Rs. 1,14,774, and the closing balance Rs. 1,25,190.

The current demand was Rs. 1,35,218, out of which Rs. 1,30,605, or 97 per cent., were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,613 which is recoverable; 37 per cent. of the arrears of past years was realized.

The Government demand on account of land revenue was paid up. There are, however, balances of—

	Rs.	a.	p.
(1) Patwári rate	4	15	0
(2) Local cesses	13	14	0

(1) will be paid during the current year. The Collector has not explained why (2) was in arrears; he has been asked to furnish the information.

ROHILKHAND DIVISION.
BIJNOR DISTRICT —(*contd.*)

The whole of the estate, with the exception of a few villages, is leased. The Collector reports that, as the greater portion of the rents is paid in kind, the farming system is a necessity. He adds that it stands in the way of systematically improving the estate village by village. The small sum spent on improvements is a matter of regret, and the Collector has been asked to submit proposals for the current year, and to hold in direct management in future all villages in which improvements can be effected. During the current year the estate joined the Bijnor Agricultural Institute, and a few experiments with seeds and agricultural implements were undertaken.

Officer in charge: MR. C. W. MELLOR, *Collector.*

No. 17.—KIRATPUR.

(*Normal income Rs.* 7,010: *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 18,135.)

The financial condition, the extent of the estate, and the circumstances that led to its being taken under the superintendence of the court of wards will be found on pages 9 and 10A. of the court's report for the year 1878-79.

The entire estate was leased for Rs. 7,715 per annum from the commencement of the court's management, but during the year under report the leases of three villages were cancelled, and they will be managed direct from 1880-81.

On the 30th September, 1879, Rs. 6,121-11-0 were due to the estate on account of cash rents; of this Rs. 1,701-13-9 were collected, and of the current demand, Rs. 8,107-12-6, Rs. 7,010-5-7 were realized. The recoverable arrears of cash rents on the 1st October, 1880, amounted to Rs. 3,016-7-2. The actual receipts from all sources, including the Sherkot loan, amounted to Rs. 16,183-11-0, and the expenditure, including Rs. 8,060-3-3, paid towards the principal and interest of the debts, aggregated Rs. 14,425-6-0. The estate had, therefore, a cash balance of Rs. 1,758-5-0.

After careful enquiry it was found that, on the 1st October, 1879, the estate owed—

		Rs.	a.	p.
(1)	Secured debt carrying interest	5,919	11	4
(2)	Interest on above	2,140	7	11
(3)	Secured by usufructuary mortgages	15,977	4	7
	Total ...	24,037	7	6

and to this must be added the loan of Rs. 7,000 sanctioned by Government from the Sherkot estate. The estate, therefore, owed Rs. 31,037-7-6 in all.

During the year under report, the first two items, or Rs. 8,060-3-3, were paid off, leaving on the 30th September, 1880, the following sums still due:—

		Rs.	a.	p.
(i)	Secured on usufructuary mortgages	15,977	4	7
(ii)	Sherkot loan	7,000	0	0
	Total ...	22,977	4	7

The usufructuary mortgages are redeemable at any time, and as soon as funds permit, steps will be taken to effect their redemption.

The dates of birth of the five minor wards are—

Aba Begam	18th April, 1862.
Kudsia Begam	30th September, 1863.
Nafisa Begam	27th September, 1866.
Tawakkul Husain	31st July, 1869.
Tabarrak Husain	8th December, 1873.

The eldest girl, Aba Begam, is married to Mir Shahamat Khan, C.S.I., Superintendent of the Ratlam State, and the two boys have been admitted as boarders in the Bijnor zila school.

ROHILKHAND DIVISION.
BIJNOR DISTRICT —(*concld.*)
Officer in charge: MR. C. W. MELLOR, *Collector.*

No. 18.—MALAKPUR DEHRI.

(*Normal income Rs.* 8,103 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 2,030.)

Tula Singh, minor, is the son of one Nilapat Singh, who died in September, 1876 ; and his estate consists of the entirety of six villages and a half share in each of four others, all in pargana Nagina. In October, 1879, the court of wards directed the Collector to assume charge of the property.

Musammat Lali is the grand-aunt of the minor and owns a half share in each of the four villages referred to above. She has only a life interest, and on her death the property will revert to the minor. To prevent her encumbering the property and causing future trouble and litigation, her shares too were placed under the court of wards under section 194, clause (*a*), Act XIX. of 1873 (*vide* G. O. No. 822, dated 15th May, 1880, Revenue Department).

There are other heirs of Nilapat Singh, *viz.*, (1) Musammat Badam Koer, mother of the minor ; (2) Musammat Man Koer, widow, and her daughter ; and (3) Phul Koer, widow. These are entitled to maintenance allowance only.

The estate has been leased for five years, from 1287 to 1291 fasli, to Chaudri Partab Singh, brother-in-law of the minor.

The receipts of the year were Rs. 9,165-5-10 and the expenditure Rs. 8,512-6-9, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 652-15-1. The Government demand on account of land revenue, cesses, and patwari's rate was paid in full.

The current demand, Rs. 8,103-8-4, was also recovered in full, and 37 per cent. of the arrears of past year were also realized.

The debts due from the estate when superintendence was assumed were Rs. 4,545-3-0 ; of this Rs. 1,445-3-0 were paid off with interest, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,100, which is owing to one Net Ram. The debt, on account of which mauza Parsotampur Bhagwan has been mortgaged to him is payable by instalments of Rs. 450 per annum, interest at 1 per cent. being charged on all over-due instalments. Nothing is owing to the estate.

The minor was born on the 9th August, 1875. He is 5½ years old, and too young just now to be sent to school.

MORADABAD DISTRICT.
Officer in charge: MR. J. J. D. LA-TOUCHE, *Collector.*

No. 19.—KISHEN SINGH AND GOKUL SINGH'S ESTATE.

(*Normal income Rs.* 909 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 558.)

The demand of the year, Rs. 888-15-6, was realized in full, and Rs. 20-0-9 was obtained as interest on the Savings Bank deposit.

In the notice of this estate at page 10A. of the court's report for 1878-79 it was stated that the younger ward had attained his 20th year, and that the estate would be released with effect from the commencement of the year 1880-81. The Collector subsequently ascertained that he was born on the 20th September, 1860, so that the estate cannot be released until the commencement of 1881-82.

The greater portion of the estate paying a rent of Rs. 835-8-0 was leased during the year under report for Rs. 700, the lessee meeting the patwári rate demand Rs. 22-9-6, and the remainder of the estate is sír, the rent of which is Rs. 187-7-0, and is in the occupancy of the ward.

Officer in charge: MR. J. J. D. LA-TOUCHE, *Collector.*

No. 20.—BAKHT SINGH AND INDARJÍT SINGH'S ESTATE.

(*Normal income Rs.* 269 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 180.)

The demand of the year, Rs. 258, was realized in full, and on the 30th September, 1880, the estate had a deposit of Rs. 166-4-6 in the Savings Bank and a cash balance of Rs. 14-2-1 in the treasury ; the elder brother, who attained his majority in 1878-79, having been paid his share of the accumulated assets.

There is nothing owing from the estate.

ROHILKHAND DIVISION.
MORADABAD DISTRICT —(*contd.*)

Officer in charge : MR. J. J. D. LA-TOUCHE, *Collector.*

No. 21.—SHANKAR LAL'S ESTATE.

(*Normal income Rs.* 318 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 203.)

The demand of the year, Rs. 313-13-0, was realized in full, and Rs. 3, house-rents of 1878-79, were also recovered.

On the 30th September, 1880, the estate possessed Rs. 184-1-7 in the Savings Bank and Rs. 19-1-9 cash balance in the treasury.

The minor was 16 years and 2 months old on the 23rd September, 1880.

Officer in charge : MR. J. J. D. LA-TOUCHE, *Collector.*

No. 22.—BISHAMBHAR NATH'S ESTATE.

(*Normal income Rs.* 14,490 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 9,803.)

There were no arrears due to the estate at the close of 1878-79, except the decreed claim against Sita Ram, a former lessee. Rs. 5,000 only of this claim was adjusted by a set-off of the debt due to the son of the judgment-debtor, leaving Rs. 6,840-6-6 still due by Sita Ram. No interest was paid on the judgment-debtor's son's claim as was anticipated and reported in this estate's notice printed at page 11A. of the report for 1878-79.

The current demand was realized in full from the lessees, but Rs. 44-10-0 remained due on account of house-rents.

The balance, Rs. 20,000, of the loan borrowed from the estate of Munawar Ali Khan was further reduced by a payment of Rs. 3,000 towards reduction of the principal of the debt, all interest charges having been paid up to the 30th September, 1880, on which date the sum of the debts due from the estate amounted to Rs. 17,000 only.

Officer in charge : MR. J. J. D. LA-TOUCHE, *Collector.*

No. 23.—MUNAUWAR ALI KHAN'S ESTATE.

(*Normal income Rs.* 13,730 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 29,939.)

In the notice of this estate in the last report, page 11A., it was shown that the property comprises—

Entirety of revenue-paying villages	4
Shares in ditto	24
Ditto in revenue-free villages	4

The whole is leased for five years, two of which have still to run. Last year it was affected by drought, which seems to have retarded the collections.

Including the cash balance of Rs. 10,266-13-2, at the commencement of the year the available income was Rs. 31,613-7-0. The expenditure, including Rs. 16,666 paid to Musammat Munawar-ul-nissa, which will be referred to further on, was Rs. 26,697-11-2, and the closing cash balance Rs. 4,915-11-10.

During the year Musammat Munawar-ul-nissa claimed Rs. 50,000 as dower from the estate of her husband, the lunatic Munauwar Ali Khan. The Board, after taking all the facts into consideration, decided upon paying Rs. 16,666, as the immediately exigible portion of the amount claimed. The lady accepted this amount.

The percentage of collections on account of the current demand and arrears of past years was 87 and 59 respectively. This is not very satisfactory, but, as explained before, the recent drought retarded collections.

The Government demand for the year on account of land-revenue, cesses, and patwári rate was paid in full. There was, however, a balance of Rs. 130-5-6 on account of land revenue due at the close of 1878-79, to which the Collector does not refer in his present accounts: he has been asked to explain the omission. Nothing else is due from the estate.

At the commencement of the year the balance of the loan given to Bishambar Nath's estate was Rs. 21,729-0-3, inclusive of interest. Of this Rs. 4,729-0-3 were liquidated, leaving Rs. 17,000 still unpaid.

No improvements were undertaken, but during the current year the Collector intends constructing, as part of the State well project, three wells in the villages of Rawa Buzurg, Galibpur, and Dohoi, selected by Mr. E. B. Alexander. The cost is estimated to be Rs. 1,200. This is not as much as a wealthy estate like this can afford to spend on improvements; and the report does not show that an examination of the estate, with a view to its systematic improvement, village by village, as Government directed, has been made by the Collector. His attention has been drawn to this matter.

No. 24.—ABDUL WAHID'S ESTATE.

Officer in charge: MR. J. J. D. LA-TOUCHE, *Collector.*

(*Normal income Rs.* 300: *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 282.)

The demand of the year, Rs. 288-4-0, was realized in full, together with Rs. 2-10-0, interest on the Savings Bank deposit; and on the 30th September, 1880, the estate possessed a cash balance of Rs. 123-7-9, of which Rs. 103-3-9 is lodged in the Savings Bank.

The debt of Rs. 1,685-8-3, for which the muáfi share in mauza Bankewala was transferred to the judgment-creditor for a term of 12 years, stands now at Rs. 405-5-0. The share will revert to the estate after the lapse of another four years.

The ward, a lunatic, died on the 7th August, 1880, leaving six heirs, two of whom are said to be minors. Further particulars have been called for as to the share of the estate inherited by each, &c.

From 1880-81 the lessee of the estate has agreed to pay Rs. 290-12-0 in addition to the patwári rate demand.

No. 25.—BHIM SINGH'S ESTATE.

Officer in charge: MR. J. J. D. LA-TOUCHE, *Collector.*

(*Normal income Rs.* 3,888: *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 10,634.)

The four villages of this estate in Moradabad were leased for five years from 1877-78 for Rs. 2,505 per annum. The lease money for the year was realized in full. Of the four villages mauza Debri Jat was leased for Rs. 1,025 per annum, but in consequence of the rents hitherto paid "in kind" having been commuted to "cash rents" by the Settlement Officer, and the total of the rent-roll thereby being reduced to Rs. 852, the lessee resigned his lease, and the village, under the orders of the Board, is managed direct from 1880-81. The Settlement Officer's arrangement of commutation has caused the estate, it is estimated, an annual loss of Rs. 173.

Of the debts referred to in the notice printed at page 12A. of the court of wards' report for 1878-79, a further sum of Rs. 1,000 was paid towards the principal of Mahant Tijban's claim, and Rs. 209-13-3 interest, leaving a balance of Rs. 363-8-0 principal, *plus* interest at the rate of annas 12 per cent. Mr. Drew's claim was also compromised for Rs. 775, inclusive of all charges. These claims will in all probability be liquidated in full in 1880-81.

No steps, one way or the other, have been taken regarding the claims of Makund Ram, Lachman Das, and banias and servants in the year under report.

Of the Rs. 3,865-0-6 due to the estate by Chhaj Mal Dás, only Rs. 215 was realized during the year from the income of a village (Rafatpur) belonging to him which was attached. Another of his villages, mauza Dab Kheri, was sold for Rs. 1,500 in 1879-80, but the sum could not be credited to the account in the year under report. Rs. 215 from mauza Rafatpur and Rs. 285 from other property under attachment are also estimated to be realized and credited to this account in 1880-81.

Kedar Náth, son of Chhaj Mal Dás, has appealed to the High Court with the object of establishing his right to the property of his father which was sold and is under attachment. The appeal is pending.

ROHILKHAND DIVISION.
MORADABAD DISTRICT —(*contd.*)
Officer in charge: MR. J. J. D. LA-TOUCHE, *Collector.*

No. 26.—KAZI MUHAMMAD ABBAS' ESTATE.

(*Normal income Rs.* 11,771 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 70,810.)

This estate was originally managed by the Collector by order of the Judge, passed in December, 1859, for the liquidation of the debts of the proprietor, Kazi Muhammad Abbas. It was nominally taken under the court of wards from the commencement of 1876-77, but owing to the proprietor having incurred fresh debts, it had to be formally placed under the court of wards, the Kazi being declared disqualified under section 194 (*g*), Act XIX. of 1873 (*vide* G. O. No. 158, dated 3rd September, 1880). This was done on the 19th August, 1880.

The estate comprises 28 villages or parts of villages, as shown below :—

Zila.		*Pargana.*	
Moradabad	... ...	Thákurdwára ...	9
		Moradabad ...	14
		Bilári ...	4
Tarái	... ...	Káshipur ...	1

Five of the properties in pargana Thákurdwára have been leased for one year, three in pargana Moradabad, and the remaining 20 have been placed under direct management.

With the cash balance of Rs. 2,085 at the commencement of the year, the available income, including Rs. 70,000 lent to the Kazi without interest by the Nawáb of Rámpur on condition that the estate was taken over by the court of wards, was Rs. 84,326. The expenditure was Rs. 81,149, and the year closed with a balance of Rs. 3,176.

The Government demand on account of land revenue, cesses, and patwári rate was paid in full.

Seventy-seven per cent. of the current demand and 22 per cent. only of the outstanding balances were recovered. The amount outstanding on the 30th September, 1880, was Rs. 11,181: this is wholly irrecoverable as the Kazi was himself the lessee of the estate, as explained on pages 13A. and 14A. of the last report. The amount will be removed from the accounts.

As previously stated, the Kazi incurred fresh debts after the property was attached under the Civil Court's orders : these amounted to about Rs. 60,000. Rs. 71,897 were paid off during the year, and the balance is Rs. 76,721, which is due to the following creditors :—

		Rs.
(1)	Former creditors	890
(2)	Rája of Káshipur	2,831
(3)	Diam Khan	3,000
(4)	Nawáb of Rámpur	70,000

(1) was paid off after the close of the year ; (2) bears interest at 6 per cent. per annum ; (3) is secured by the usufructuary mortgage of a sarai yielding Rs. 250 per annum ; and (4), as stated before, bears no interest.

The Collector considers that the rent-roll can be raised from Rs. 15,000 to Rs. 25,000, and that the net income annually will be at least Rs. 10,000. The debts should, therefore, be repaid within 11 years.

The management of the estate has, under the circumstances, been very satisfactory, and reflects great credit on Mr. LaTouche.

Officer in charge: MR. J. J. D. LA-TOUCHE, *Collector.*

No. 27.—BUDH PRAKASH'S ESTATE.

(*Normal income Rs.* 5,343 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 8,623.)

The notice of the estate, printed on page 14A. of the court's report for 1878-79, shows the extent of the estate, its financial status, and the circumstances under which it came under the superintendence of the court of wards.

Of the recoverable arrears of cash rents, due to the estate on the 30th September, 1879, Rs. 22-4-0 were realized, and the balance is in train of liquidation; of the current demand of Rs. 5,432-13-8, Rs. 5,342-9-5 were collected, and the balance Rs. 90-4-3 is under realization.

Of the debts due by the estate all but Rs. 84-9-6 have been adjusted, and this balance is barred by limitation, and, moreover, the claimant cannot prove his claim. The sum will be written off the accounts, and the estate will then be free from encumbrances. Rs. 4,294-9-2 of the debts due to the estate were also adjusted, and Rs. 2,139-6-0 were written off as hopelessly irrecoverable under the orders of the Board. Rs. 3,148-6-9 are still due, and it is hoped all will be recovered. Rs. 5,000 were invested in Government promissory notes, and the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 449-3-10. The ward, Chaubey Budh Prakash, was admitted, during the year under report, a boarder in the Wards' Institution at Benares. He was born on the 10th August, 1871. The management of this estate has been satisfactory. The Board have exonerated Mr. Tracy from the censure passed in the court's report for last year, as he has satisfactorily explained the delay which occurred in clearing up the accounts and realizing the debts.

No. 28.—SHIYAM SUNDAR AND SHIYAM SARAN'S ESTATE.

Officer in charge: MR. J. J. D. LA-TOUCHE, *Collector.*

(*Normal income Rs.* 1,101 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 1,381.)

The accounts of this estate, embodied in this report, are the first received. The notice at page 15A., appendix A., of the court's report for the year 1878-79, shows the extent of the property, almost all of which was leased during the year under report.

The current demand for cash rents, Rs. 1,100-13-8, was realized in full. Of the demand for house-rents, Rs. 60, Rs. 44-3-6 were realized. The balance will be recovered in 1880-81.

Rs. 172, arrears of cash rents, were due to the estate at the commencement of 1879-80; of this Rs. 106-1-4 were collected, and the remainder, Rs. 65-14-8, are estimated to be recovered in 1880-81.

The debts due to the estate at the commencement of the year were adjusted during the year.

To the sum of the debts due from the estate at date of superintendence (Rs. 1,914-4-0) must be added Rs. 156-5-1, the sum of decrees, including interest, due to co-sharers on account of profits for a period antecedent to date of assumption of charge the estate; Rs. 1,519-14-11 remained due on the 30th September, 1880.

The elder ward, Shiyam Sundar, was born on the 1st November, 1867: Shiyam Saran, the other ward, was born on the 25th December, 1870. The former attends the zila school, and the latter is being educated at home by a private tutor.

No. 29.—ALAPUR.

BUDAUN DISTRICT.

(*Normal income Rs.* 168 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good or bad*, nil.)

The rental of this estate, Rs. 168-3-0, is annually realized in full by the wife of the lunatic ward. She is allowed the profits, after payment of all charges, for the maintenance of her family.

No. 30.—DEORIA.

BAREILLY DISTRICT.
Officer in charge: MR. P. WHALLEY, *Collector.*

(*Normal income Rs.* 408 : *on the* 30*th September*, *to the* bad *Rs.* 12,693.)

This estate, which is the property of Umrao Singh, a minor, comprises four whole villages and shares in four others. Two of the former are mortgaged with possession for Rs. 8,000, and two of the latter were, during the year, under attachment for arrears of the Government demand; they were, however, released from attachment at the close of 1879-80.

ROHILKHAND DIVISION.
BAREILLY DISTRICT —(*concld.*).

On the 30th September, 1879, the estate was owed Rs. 1,054-3-6 on account of arrears of cash rents, &c. Of this Rs. 408-0-9 were realized ; and of the current demand, Rs. 2,249, Rs. 2,013-12-6 were collected.

Nothing was paid towards the liquidation of the debts which, on the 1st October, 1880, amounted to—

	Rs.	a.	p.
(1) Secured debts	8,000	0	0
(2) Interest on above	2,000	0	0
(3) Unsecured debts	2,500	0	0
(4) Interest on above	1,132	5	1
Total ...	13,632	5	1

The loan of Rs. 12,500 sanctioned from the Sherkot estate, in the Bijnor district, by Government in G. O. No. 1142, dated 3rd July, 1880, unfortunately could not be utilised during the year under report, in consequence of the delay in the preparation and execution of the deed. The amount will, however, be drawn in the current year. This loan added to the cash balance at the close of 1879-80, which amounted to Rs. 551-3-8, will, it is hoped, clear the estate from debt.

The ward, Umrao Singh, was educated at home during the past year ; but from 1880-81 he will be placed in the Drummond School at Pilibhít.

No. 31.—NARAINPUR.

SHÁHJAHÁNPUR.
Officer in charge:
MR. J. S. PORTER,
Collector.

(*Normal income Rs.* 16,049 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 13,464.)

The kharíf was much injured by the rains, which were unusually heavy and continuous. The sugar crop too was not good. The rabi, however, was excellent.

The available income, including the cash balance of Rs. 715-10-2 at the commencement of the year, was Rs. 17,130-8-4; the expenditure was Rs. 16,535-1-4, and the closing cash balance Rs. 595-7-0.

Rs. 60 only were advanced to cultivating tenants. No improvements were undertaken owing to the greater portion of the sazawal's time being taken up in the village of Páli in the Kheri district, where the patwári falsified the jamabandi.

The Government demand on account of land revenue was met, but there are arrears of (1) Rs. 12 on account of local cesses, and (2) Rs. 43-6-5 patwári rate. The payment of (1) was suspended with the Board's sanction on account of the deterioration of a certain village, regarding which the Collector is making enquiries. As regards (2) the amount accrued owing to the patwári referred to above not having filed his papers. The Collector has been instructed to adjust the sum as soon as possible and to report the result of the sazawal's investigation.

The amount due by the estate on the 30th September, 1880, on account of the debt of Rs. 40,000 contracted before superintendence was assumed by the court of wards, was—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Principal	14,294	8	3
Interest	547	11	9
Total ...	14,842	4	0

It is expected that the estate will be freed from debt in the next five years.

The current demand was Rs. 16,702-1-1 : the collections were Rs. 16,048-14-7, or 96 per cent. on the demand; and the balance Rs. 653-2-6, out of which Rs. 650-13-3 are recoverable. Of the recoverable arrears of past years 29 per cent. were realized.

The outstandings are small, and the estate is now getting free from debt. The Collector's report is a full one, and his management has been good.

No. 32.—NAHAL.

(*Normal income Rs.* 22,735: *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 53,090.)

This estate, like Narainpur, suffered from the effects of the late heavy and continuous rains. The kharíf and sugarcane were very much injured, and the rabi was scarcely an average one. The receipts were, however, Rs. 1,000 above the estimate. The available income, including the opening balance of Rs. 364-10-4, was Rs. 24,704-11-9, the expenditure Rs. 23,975-0-8, and the cash balance at the credit of the estate on the 30th September, 1880, Rs. 729-11-1.

The Government demand on account of land revenue, cesses, and patwári rate was paid in full. Rs. 170 were repaid towards the Rs. 500 advanced in 1878-79 to the estate under the Land Improvement Act, as also a sum of Rs. 34-2-5 on account of interest. Rs. 3,354-8-9 on account of principal and Rs. 3,145-7-3 on account of interest were also paid towards the State loan.

The estate now owes :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
State loan	Principal ...	54,175	6	3
	Interest ...	1,223	14	7
Advances	Principal ...	330	0	0
	Interest ...	8	10	11
	Total ...	55,737	15	9

Rs. 107-11-6 were spent on improvements. The sazawal's time was fully taken up in realizing the rents, which were got in with great difficulty, and he therefore could not look after the construction of wells. Mr. Porter writes :—" Jaman wells, *i. e.*, wells with a jaman lining below water-level and pucka bricks set in mud above, have now been constructed. One (in Nahal) is an unqualified success, with an abundant supply of water and irrigating 10 acres. By its aid a large area has been brought under cultivation and a new hamlet settled. From the other well (in Gala Raipur) no irrigation has yet been derived, but it will be worked in the current year."

The collections were 96 per cent. on the current demand and 53 per cent. on the recoverable arrears.

The estate continues to be managed direct. Mr. Porter's management has been good. It is a pity that the well-making has not gone on as quickly as was hoped, but it is explained that this was not the sazawal's fault. It would be even advantageous to employ a special man temporarily to look after this work, if a trustworthy person could be found and a sufficiently large number of wells is started to occupy one man's attention. This has been suggested to Mr. Porter.

No. 33.—FAKHRUDDIN KHAN'S ESTATE.

Officer in charge:
MANZUR AHMAD,
Deputy Collector.

(*Normal income Rs.* 5,125 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 17,765.)

The extent and financial condition of the estate and the circumstances under which it came under the superintendence of the court of wards will be found printed on pages 17A. and 18A. of the court's report for 1878-79.

On the 30th September, 1879, the estate was owed Rs. 1,677-11-11 on account of cash rents, &c. Of this Rs. 271-9-1 were realized; and of the current demand, Rs. 7,607-6-4, Rs. 5,124-11-5 were collected. Rs. 1,747-1-9 were recoverable at the close of the year. These results appear rather poor, but the management is not to be blamed.

During 1879-80 the following properties were sold, the sale proceeds of which were duly applied to the liquidation of the debts :—

Sháhjahánpur, 1 entire village, 2 shares, and 2 patches.
Kheri, 4 entire villages 2 shares.
Hardoi, 1 share.
Four groves and 1 pucca house in Sháhjahánpur.

ROHILKHAND DIVISION.
SHÁHJAHÁNPUR DISTRICT—(*concld.*).

On the 1st October, 1880, the estate owed :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Principal	25,672	4	7
Interest	2,476	11	2
Total ...	28,148	15	9

The estate, on the other hand, was owed Rs. 44,867-11-7; of this Rs. 1,611-1-10 were realized, and $\frac{9}{10}$ths of the balance are considered irrecoverable. The sales during the year under report have reduced the gross rental of the estate from Rs. 6,450 to Rs. 3,500, and the Government demand from Rs. 3,475 to Rs. 2,040, and a further reduction must be looked forward to in 1880-81. The Board have, after the close of the year, sanctioned the sale of more landed property in Sháhjahánpur for Rs. 5,515.

This estate is a most difficult one to manage, and its affairs were in utter confusion when the court assumed charge. Mr. Porter has had enormous trouble with it, and great praise is due him for he present financial status of the estate.

Officer in charge :
MR. J. S. PORTER,
Collector.

No. 34.—PAWÁYAN.

(*Normal income Rs.* 1,30,000 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 12,501.)

The estate consists of villages or shares of villages both in these provinces and in Oudh, as shown below :—

Sháhjahánpur ...	Entire villages	154
	Shares in villages	21
Sitapur ...	Entire villages	7
	Shares in villages	8
Kheri ...	Entire villages	2
	Shares in villages	1
Total ...	Entire villages	163
	Shares in villages	30

The properties in Sitapur and Kheri are in charge of the Deputy Commissioners of those districts. Of the 154 whole villages in Sháhjahánpur 43 are leased. These leases were given by the Rája. The Rája, Jaggan Nath Singh, is the fourth successor to the founder of the Gaur property, which was founded about the middle of the last century by ousting the clan of Katheria Thakurs : it will therefore be seen that the Rája's family is not an old one. The Rája, finding himself somewhat involved and unable to manage the property without in all probability bringing it to ruin, applied to have his estates taken under the court of wards. His application was sanctioned by G. Os. Nos. 305, dated 19th February, 1880, and 468, dated 15th March, 1880, Revenue Department.

Superintendence was assumed on the 1st April, 1880, so that the accounts for the past year embrace a period of six months only.

The receipts were Rs. 72,745-11-5, the expenditure Rs. 69,616-11-3, and the closing balance Rs. 3,129-0-2.

The current demand for the six months was Rs. 66,836-4-3, out of which Rs. 62,027-15-8, or 93 per cent., were realized. The balance was Rs. 4,808-4-7.

Out of the arrears of past years, aggregating Rs. 14,646-1-10, Rs. 2,017-5-7, or 14 per cent. on the demand, were realized, leaving a balance of Rs. 12,628-12-3, out of which Rs. 1,603-3-9 will have to be written off as irrecoverable.

The Collector reports that the rabi was an average one, that the kharíf was destroyed by the heavy rains, and that the sugar crop was a failure. The estate seems to have fared badly, and hence no doubt the heavy outstandings.

ROHILKHAND DIVISION.
SHÁHJAHÁNPUR DISTRICT—(*concld.*)

When superintendence was assumed the estate was indebted to the extent of Rs. 62,217-2-2, exclusive of interest. Of this Rs. 8,382-14-6 were paid off, leaving—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Principal	53,834	3	8
Interest	11,290	13	5
Total ...	65,125	1	1

During the current year the Collector proposes to reduce this balance by a payment of Rs. 19,500.

The debts due to the estate were Rs. 63,456-14-6, out of which Rs. 4,601-8-9 were recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 58,855-5-9. Three-fourths of these are probably bad debts. Many of the debtors were tenants on the estate, who, owing to the badness of the seasons, have become paupers. This fact illustrates the precarious nature of the security which the village usurer has to accept. There is a sum of Rs. 15,000 due from Balvant Singh and others of Sitapur, for which 15 villages are usufructuarily mortgaged to the estate.

Owing to there being no bidders, the Collector was compelled to buy in for Rs. 2,900, in execution of decrees held by the estate, the village of Ghutinya and a share in Mhowa Pattick, which he considers valuable properties.

No improvements were undertaken, but during the current year Collector intends sinking five pucka wells at a cost of Rs. 1,500, or Rs. 300 each well.

The management has been as good as could be expected for the first year, and the estate will be cleared from debt in three years. The opportunity will not be lost of permanently improving the condition of the tenantry by building wells and otherwise protecting the estate against drought. The Collector has made a beginning by proposing to build five wells, but more than this might be done as the estate can well spare funds, and it is not very important whether the debts are paid off within three or five years. The Collector has been informed that the Board will be prepared to sanction any additional expenditure during the year.

No. 35.—JAISINPURA (HARDEO PRASAD'S) ESTATE.

AGRA DIVISION.
MUTTRA DISTRICT.
Officer in charge:
MR. W. M. TIDY,
Collector.

(*Normal income Rs.* 113 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 343.)

Of a current demand of Rs. 102-10-10 the Collector realized Rs. 99-12-10, leaving Rs. 2-14-0 only to be realized.

Rs. 13-3-6 were also realized as interest on the Savings Bank deposit.

The Government demand for land revenue, local cesses, and patwári rate, was paid in full, and Rs. 100 were paid for the personal expenses of the ward.

The year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 339-10-7, of which Rs. 338-14-2 were lodged in the savings Bank. The Comptroller-General has ordered the closing of this account under the Savings Banks' rules, and the money will be transferred to the personal ledger account.

The property is managed direct.

No. 36.—PARNA.

AGRA DISTRICT.
Officer in charge:
MR. R. S. AIKMAN,
Assistant Collector.

(*Normal income Rs.* 12,347 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 16,951.)

Notices of this estate in previous annual reports show the extent to which the property suffered from the drought of 1877-78. The harvests of 1879-80 are said to have been indifferent: bájra, the chief crop, proving a comparative failure, while the arhar was much injured by frost.

The financial results of the year under report have, nevertheless, been highly successful. Of a recoverable demand for arrears of cash rents, &c., amounting to Rs. 4,412-0-6, Mr. Aikman, the officer in charge, realized half, or Rs. 1,537-1-1, and Rs. 12,347-2-2 were realized of a current demand of Rs. 12,756-3-7.

AGRA DIVISION.
AGRA DISTRICT—
(*contd.*)

Rs. 3,971 remained due to Government on the 30th September, 1879, on account of arrears of land revenue, local cesses, and patwâri rate. These arrears were paid in full, together with the current demand.

The following sums were credited to Government out of the year's available income, which amounted to Rs. 15,590-11-10 :—

On account of the Government demand.

		Rs.	a.	p.
Land revenue	Current	6,000	0	0
	Arrears	3,546	0	0
Local cesses	Current	720	0	0
	Arrears	300	0	0
Patwâri rate	Current	250	0	0
	Arrears	125	0	0
On account of the State loan.				
Principal		1,098	14	9
Interest		983	11	6
	Total	13,023	10	3

The village of Parna is managed direct; but the share in the village of Dahra, in the Mainpuri district, is leased to a farmer for five years to 1289 fasli for an annual payment of Rs. 84, the farmer paying the Government demand for land revenue, local cesses, and patwâri rate, which amounts to Rs. 141-11-11. As the gross recorded rental of the share is only Rs. 205-2-6, the farmer, it would appear, holds the share at a loss.

The cost of management of the village of Parna falls at the rate of about 4 per cent. on income.

Although the prospects of the harvests of 1880-81 are not encouraging, Mr. Aikman hopes to obtain an income in excess of that of the year 1879-80. The cotton crop has proved a very good one, and will, it is expected, do more than pay the rent. If the estimate be realized, Rs. 4,500 will be credited to Government on account of the State loan and all other charges met in full.

This estate is fast recovering under Mr. Aikman's excellent management.

No. 37.—AWA.

Officer in charge.
MR. W. CROOKE, C.S., *Manager.*

(*Normal income Rs.* 5,98,375 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 6,68,652.)

Mr. Crooke managed the estate for six months of the year, having taken over charge on the 29th March, 1879. The excessive rainy season of 1879 and the fever epidemic, and loss of life which followed it, unfavorably affected the receipts as well as the indigo manufacture.

The minor is now 6½ years old, and has continued to remain in Benares in charge of his grandmother. He is a smart, intelligent boy, with rather a poor physique, but apparently in good health. He has been placed under the supervision of the Collector of Benares and the Civil Surgeon, Dr. Hooper.

The receipts, including the cash balance, Rs. 50,926-3-5, of the previous year, and Rs. 63,130-14-0, the produce of the indigo manufactories, were Rs. 7,73,640-5-8, and the expenditure Rs. 7,23,090-9-3, leaving a cash balance of Rs. 50,549-12-5 on the 30th September, 1880. The expenditure included Rs. 52,249, the cost of indigo cultivation, a further sum of Rs. 68,364 invested in Government securities, and Rs. 26,473 laid out in improvements. In tolerably good years the estate should be able to increase its investments at the rate of Rs. 80,000 or Rs. 1,00,000 a year, besides spending half as much more in improving the property and promoting agriculture. The sums already invested amount to Rs. 2,77,404. The Court of Wards would gladly invest the annual savings in the purchase of land, but it is not every day that suitable properties come into the market.

The current demand was Rs. 6,65,633-8-3, as against Rs. 6,76,025-13-8 in 1878-79. The collections were Rs. 5,88,649-13-5, or 88 per cent. (the same percentage as in the past year), and the balance Rs. 76,983-10-10, out of which Rs. 70,660-5-7 are recoverable and Rs. 6,323-5-3 irrecoverable. The outstandings appear at first sight large, but unfavorable seasons and the distressed condition of the tenantry in many parts of the estate have to be taken into consideration. The Court of Wards is satisfied that the results are as good as could possibly be expected.

The recoverable arrears of past years aggregated Rs. 2,97,376-13-6, out of which Rs. 38,659-4-9, or 13 per cent., were realized, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,58,717-8-9, which is classified as follows :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Nominal	3,926	3	11
Irrecoverable	65,152	0	4
Recoverable	1,89,639	4	6
Total ...	2,58,717	8	9

The nominal and irrecoverable items have been struck out of the accounts by order of the Court of Wards after a full enquiry had been made by the Manager and a detailed report submitted. The bulk of these large arrears accumulated before the estate was taken over by Government. They denote the combined mismanagement and rackrenting to which the tenantry of this large estate have long been subject. Mr. Crooke writes :—

"During the lifetime of the late Rája the management was conducted on the purest native principles. Rája Pirthi Singh was a bad type of a grasping tyrannical landlord. He looked far more to an increase in the demand than to any system which would give him a steady secured income. He did not see the advantages of fostering the growth of a body of substantial thriving tenants. He regarded the prosperity of a ryot as the best reason for coercing him to pay a higher rent. He watched the growth of occupancy rights with extreme jealousy, because they encouraged an independence among the cultivators which was, in his opinion, the greatest source of danger. Improvement in agriculture and social status had, in his opinion, no advantages. The result was, that with a body of struggling tenants over whom he maintained a rigid control by every means, however unscrupulous, he succeeded in realizing a large income; but it is not too much to say that had the same system been pursued during the recent years of distress, the organization must have broken down. Another result of this was to encourage reckless land-jobbing. Tenants took lands at rates which they might hope to pay in a good season, but in a bad year they at once fell into arrears."

The cost of management was Rs. 38,267-13-10, of which the following is the detail:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Manager, including Deputy Collector	8,816	10	8
Manager's establishment	7,661	15	1
Mufassil establishment, including arrears due... ...	17,039	7	1
Sudder Board's Office	3,400	0	0
Payment of shahnas	1,349	13	0
Total ...	38,267	13	10

This falls at the rate of 5 per cent. on the gross collections. During the year the establishment was entirely re-organized : in place of one Deputy Manager on Rs. 275 a month, five Assistant Managers, on salaries aggregating Rs. 700 a month, were appointed. Of these two are Europeans who have been trained to indigo manufacture in the best Bengal factories and three are natives. The estate has been divided primarily into sixteen circles, and two or more circles are grouped together under the immediate supervision of one of the Assistant Managers. Rules have been laid down,

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defining exactly the powers and responsibilities of these officers and karindas. The Manager, thus relieved of an immense amount of petty work, is able to devote himself more to the duty of superintendence and developing the resources of the estate. The system, which is now working admirably, was introduced after the late Junior Member (Mr. A. O. Hume) had visited Awa and satisfied himself that the establishment required to be strengthened and completely remodelled.

During the year great improvements in the administration and complicated book-keeping of the estate were introduced. A register of title-deeds is being prepared, errors in the accounts have been cleared up, old-standing liabilities of the tenants investigated, the collections of the canal dues placed on a better footing, and the head office reformed. The management is now thoroughly efficient.

Rs. 26,473 were spent on works of improvement in place of Rs. 49,635 budgetted for. In the early part of the year the Manager was over-burdened with petty business and had no sufficient establishment. A good deal of the work, such as the well-sinking and the reclamation of úsar lands, which is being supervised by an Engineer, has been chiefly experimental. The valuable information which has been obtained will regulate action in future. For the current year Rs. 42,759-13-2 has been provided in the budget for improvements. Mr. Crooke's note on the improvements which he is carrying on at Awa is printed as appendix D. to this report.

The Junior Member has recently visited Awa and was much pleased with the order, method, and system which obtained everywhere under Mr. Crooke's superintendence. The books were particularly well kept in English. There was an account for each circle, which is closed and balanced at the end of each month, and the totals of the various items of credits and debits comprised in this are then transferred to a general ledger, which has appropriate classified headings for all the various recognized items of receipts and disbursements. In this ledger, by running the eye down the accounts of any circle, the receipts and debits in that circle under any particular head may be at once ascertained, while the grand total under that head for the month is the aggregate of receipts or disbursements under that head for the entire estate for the month, thus :—

Name of circle.	*Receipts classified.*					Name of circle.	*Disbursements classified.*			
	Cash rents.	Value of rents in kind.	Sayar.	Rent of houses and so on.	Total.		Government revenue.	Local cesses.	Owner's rate and so on.	Total.
Total ...						Total ...				

It will be seen that by this process the accounts of the estate are virtually closed and balanced at the end of every month.

The daily accounts received from the Assistant Managers were, however, too much in detail, at least as regards those which it was not possible to support by vouchers till the close of the month ; the Junior Member therefore suggested that, while the daily sayahs should continue to be submitted as heretofore, a jama-wasilbaki, to be supported as regards the receipts by the book of dakhilas, to be sent in at the close of the month, and that the month's receipts should then be carefully checked by the counterfoil dakhilas.

The Junior Member also found that, owing to Mr. Crooke having no letter of credit at the tahsils in which his Assistant Managers paid in their collections, he was obliged to allow them to keep in their hands portions of those collections, in order to meet therefrom orders for disbursements which he from time to time issued to them. The amount of such money in the hands of the Assistant Managers and karindas of the several circles was always carefully noted and distinguished in their monthly accounts; but as it is of course in every way objectionable that all receipts should not at once be credited—an evil which Mr. Crooke himself fully recognized—it has now been arranged, through the Accountant-General, that Mr. Crooke should have a monthly letter of credit against which he can draw at each tahsil; the tahsildars sending their warrants to their Collectors, and these returning the same to Mr. Crooke at the close of each month, Mr. Crooke giving them in lieu one consolidated receipt for all payments made in the month by the tahsildar on his orders, the same to be the Collector's own voucher for that month. The Assistant Managers will now, under this system, have only in their hands such small permanent advances as Mr. Crooke may think fit to allow them.

The Junior Member also inspected the farm buildings, which contained a formidable array of ploughs of sorts, furnished by the Agricultural Department, and some five or six very fine bulls—English (Hereford), Mysorean, Deccan, &c.—which Mr. Crooke had got together to improve the breed of the cattle on the estate. There was also a large and well-kept cow-house with a goodly number of very handsome cows, and the Manager purposes also to procure good rams and to get up a sheep farm next year; and Mr. Carmichael went also all over the experimental cultivation, which was as fine as could be desired. The estate has almost everywhere the advantage of either well or canal irrigation, and where these are wanting Mr. Crooke, by either the construction of wells or by application to the Canal authorities for construction of extra distributaries, is making arrangements for a full water-supply.

The Junior Member was much pleased with his visit, which extended over five days, and he is confident that the estate will prosper in Mr. Crooke's hands.

No. 38.—KHIMSIPUR.

FARUKHABAD DISTRICT.
Officer in charge:
MR. R. SCOTT,
Assistant Collector.

(*Normal income Rs.* 13,669: *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 17,470.)

The receipts were Rs. 15,741 against Rs. 14,534 in 1878-79, the increase being chiefly due to a village, the lease of which expired at the close of the 1st half of 1878-79, being now held under direct management. Including the cash balance of Rs. 10,385 at the commencement of the year, the available income was Rs. 26,126, the expenditure amounted to Rs. 11,902, and the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 14,224.

With the exception of Rs. 90, due on account of cost of establishment, all charges, including the Government demand, were paid; 92 per cent. of the current demand and 40 per cent. of the arrears of past years were collected, as against 91 and 22 per cent. respectively in 1878-79.

As Government promissory notes could not be obtained at favorable rates, the Rs. 6,000 budgetted for for this purpose were not spent.

Mr. Scott made some attempts at agricultural experiments during the year. He purchased two "Nawab" and four "Kaisar" ploughs, and allowed the tenants of the estate to use them gratuitously, so that they might see the advantage of buying these improved ploughs themselves. Some seed-wheat was obtained from the Agricultural Department and sown, as the tenants, seeing the good results of an experiment with this seed-wheat in the previous year, asked Mr. Scott to obtain a supply for them. Mr. Scott thinks that the old kinds of wheat will now seldom or never be used on this estate. He obtained also some white Belgian carrot-seed, but as this did not germinate, he intends procuring fresher seeds this year and renewing the experiment. No other improvements were undertaken, but Mr. Scott intended visiting all the villages of the

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FARUKHABAD DISTRICT—(*concld.*)

estate during this camping season and preparing a complete scheme for irrigation and other improvements. He contemplates sinking three masonry wells at a cost of Rs. 650 each.

The estate's shares in five villages are at present leased for Rs. 2,569. The gross rental of these is Rs. 2,878.

The minor ward will be 12 years of age next October. He is still at the Farukhabad zila school, the headmaster of which gives very favorable accounts of him; but the Board intend sending him shortly to the Wards' Institute at Benares, where he will be away from home influences.

Mr. Scott's report is a very full one, and shows that he has managed the property with great care and energy. His introduction of good seed-wheat among the tenantry and other improvements has been commended by the Board. The estate is a thriving one, with no debts and a cash balance of Rs. 14,000, Rs. 10,000 of which is to be invested in land this year.

Officer in charge:
MR. R. SCOTT,
Assistant Collector.

No. 39.—KURSIYA BEGAM'S ESTATE.

(*Normal income Rs.* 4,672 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 16,484).

The available income, including the opening cash balance of Rs. 8,326, was Rs. 13,237, the expenditure Rs. 6,812, and the closing balance Rs. 6,425.

Rs. 5,000 worth of Government paper was purchased during the year, so that the estate now possesses Rs. 9,500, in Government securities. All charges were met. The estate is a revenue-free one.

Ninety-three per cent. of the current demand and 43 per cent. of the recoverable arrears of past years were realized.

A portion only of the estate, known as Charbagh, is leased. No improvements were undertaken: the estate is well irrigated. Nothing was expended out of the Rs. 300 stated on page 23A. of the last report to have been re-allotted for agricultural improvements, and Mr. Scott is silent as to why no such expenditure was incurred.

Mr. Scott is now managing this estate and takes a great interest in it. The collections have, however, not been so good as in the previous year.

MAINPURI DISTRICT.
Officer in charge:
MR. J. W. MUIR,
Assistant Collector.

No. 40.—KUNJ BEHARI LAL'S ESTATE.

(*Normal income Rs.* 8,721 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 14,157.)

This estate was noticed on page 23A. of the last report. Owing to enhancement of rents and to mauza Nara having been brought under direct management, the gross receipts rose from Rs. 8,328 in 1878-79 to Rs. 9,407 in 1879-80. The cash balance at the commencement of the year was Rs. 91, and, the expenditure having been Rs. 8,888, the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 610.

The Government demand on account of land revenue, cesses, and patwári rate was met in full. There was, however, a sum of Rs. 50 due on account of establishment charges, which will be disbursed shortly.

The collections on account of the current demand were 96 per cent., against 87 per cent. in the previous year. Forty-five per cent. of the recoverable balances outstanding on the 30th September, 1879, were recovered, as against 31 per cent. in 1878-79.

The current interest, Rs. 1,225, on the State loan of Rs. 25,000 was paid in full, as well as a sum of Rs. 903 towards the reduction of the principal. The balance of principal on the 30th September, 1880, was Rs. 15,092, which, it is expected, can easily be paid off by 1889-90, when the term of 20 years fixed for liquidation expires.

The entire estate is managed direct. No improvements were undertaken during the year, but the estate is too poor to spend anything. The management contrasts favourably with that for the previous year.

No. 41.—ARJUNPUR.

(*Normal income Rs.* 17,825: *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 45,622.)

Epidemic was rife during the rainy season and prostrated many of the cultivators, thus retarding the collections. The recoverable arrears at the close of 1878-79 were Rs. 1,195, out of which Rs. 865, or 49 per cent., were realized during the current year; the percentage of collections in 1878-79 on outstandings being 50. Ninety-three per cent. of the current demand were realized, as against 94 per cent. in 1878-79.

Including the cash balance of Rs. 431 at the commencement of the year, the available income was Rs. 19,559, the expenditure was Rs. 19,540, and the closing balance Rs. 19.

The Government demand on account of land revenue, cesses, and patwári rate was paid in full. Rs. 2,258 were paid towards the principal and Rs. 3,642 towards the interest of the debts due by the estate, leaving a balance of Rs. 48,088, as shown below, on the 30th September, 1880:—

	Principal.	*Interest.*	*Total.*
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
State loan	40,109	537	40,646
Choke Lal	7,442	...	7,442
Total ...	47,389	700	48,088

The estate is managed direct, and being heavily involved, no improvements can be carried out at present. Considering that the year commenced badly, the collections have been fair. The report is somewhat meagre and the accounts are not very satisfactory.

No. 42.—KARAOLI.

Officer in charge:
MR. C. F. HALL,
Off'g. Collector.

(*Normal income Rs.* 27,289: *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 25,078.)

The proprietor of this estate was the late Rája Lachman Singh, who died in October, 1879, leaving as his sole heir Ishwari Prasad Narain Singh, an adopted son and a minor. Under the orders of the Board, superintendence of the person and property of the minor was shortly afterwards assumed by the Collector on behalf of the Court of Wards.

The estate comprises 21 villages or shares of villages in Mainpuri.
2 entire villages in Cawnpore.
2 ditto in Farukhabad.
1 share of a village in Bulandshahr.
Total ... 26

When the Court of Wards assumed charge everything was found in a most, disorganized state. There seems to have been no proper system of keeping the accounts or of realizing the rents. The Collector has been endeavouring to remedy these defects, and has apparently succeeded to a good extent in doing so.

The available income for the year, including Rs. 9,614 the opening cash balance and Rs. 2,748, receipts on account of indigo, was Rs. 44,895. The expenditure, including Rs. 2,013 on account of indigo and Rs. 8,500 invested in Government securities, was Rs. 37,542, and the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 7,353. The Government demand on account of land revenue, cesses, and patwári rate was paid in full.

When superintendence of the estate was assumed it was indebted to the extent of Rs. 3,429; this amount was liquidated in full during the year. On the 30th September,

AGRA DIVISION.
MAINPURI DISTRICT—
(*concld.*)

1880, Rs. 4,087 were owing to the estate, but the recovery of the greater portion of this is very doubtful.

The current demand was Rs. 35,961, out of which Rs. 27,156, or 92 per cent., were collected; 17 per cent. of the arrears of past years were also realized. These results are not unsatisfactory, considering the confused state of affairs when the estate was taken over.

The estate appears to be managed direct. The Collector was not able to carry out any improvements, but he has promised to look into the matter and see where they can be undertaken.

The ward is now nearly 9 years of age, having been born on the 2nd July, 1872. He is at present living with his father, Birsal Singh, and is learning English and Hindi under private tutors. It is contemplated to send him to the Mainpuri zila school, where he will be under the Collector's immediate supervision.

ETAWAH DISTRICT.
Officer in charge:
MR. W. A. HOWE,
Collector.

No. 43.—CHAKARNAGAR.

(*Normal income Rs.* 34,419 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 74,383.)

A notice of this estate will be found on pages 24A. and 25A. of the last report. Owing to the dismissal of the muharrirs therein referred to there were several changes among the collecting staff, which retarded the collection of the arrears. The past kharif also was an indifferent one.

With the initial balance of Rs. 368-9-3 the available income for the year was Rs. 36,546-5-7. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 36,243-6-2, and the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 302-15-5.

The Government demand was paid in full with the exception of Rs. 5 on account of land revenue, which was remitted under G. O. No. 105A., dated 20th April, for land taken up by the Canal Department.

Ninety-five per cent. of the current demand was collected. The recoverable arrears at the close of 1878-79 were Rs. 4,074-6-6. Out of this Rs. 1,496-6-10, or 36 per cent., were realized, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,577-15-8, which is recoverable.

Rs. 3,500 were paid towards the principal of the debts due by the estate, as well as the entire interest, Rs. 6,404-6-7, which had accrued. Rs. 78,906-12-7 are now remaining out of the Rs. 95,000 which the estate owed when it was taken over by the Court of Wards. The Collector hopes to reduce the principal by at least Rs. 7,000 this year. Nothing is owing to the estate.

Eight villages were on lease during the year. No improvements were undertaken, as the estate cannot afford these at present.

Of the two wards, Thakurain Sengar and Thakurain Baisni, the former died on the 1st of November last.

Officer in charge:
MR. W. A. HOWE,
Collector.

No. 44.—BHAREH.

(*Normal income Rs.* 62,578 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 74,984.)

The current demand was Rs. 63,904-1-3, as compared with Rs. 59,858-2-1 for the previous year, and out of the former Rs. 62,577-9-7, or 97 per cent., were realized, against 99 per cent. in 1878-79. Twenty per cent. only of the arrears of past years were recovered. Mr. Howe states that this low percentage is owing to the poverty of the defaulters.

The Government demand on account of land revenue, cesses, and patwári rate was paid in full. With the exception of Rs. 300, pay of sarbarahkars, which will be disbursed during the current year, all other charges were also defrayed.

The estate is not in debt. Rs. 1,500 were recovered on account of the loan to Chakarnagar. The collections in the latter estate, as stated elsewhere, were not good, and hence the smallness of the instalment paid by it towards the loan.

Rs. 69 were advanced during the year to tenants as takávi.

Owing to Mr. Howe being absent on leave for the greater portion of the year no improvements were undertaken ; but he has promised to inspect the wells that were partially constructed by former Collectors and see whether they are worth completing.

The surplus funds this year will, it is expected, be more than Rs. 25,000, and the Collector intends investing Rs. 24,000 out of this in Government paper.

The appeal to the High Court of Kunwar Rup Singh, who claimed possession of the estate, was dismissed. The case has been noticed in the Legal Remembrancer's Report for the year under report.

Out of the 56 villages comprising the estate 33 were leased during the year. The wards are lessees of 26 of these villages.

The estate seems to have been fairly well managed. The Collector strongly recommends the release of the estate to the wards, who are, he considers, well able to manage it themselves. The subject is under consideration.

No. 45.—MALHAJANI.

Officer in charge: MR. W. A. HOWE, *Collector.*

(*Normal income Rs.* 11,113 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 5,383.)

The current demand was Rs. 11,168 against Rs. 10,915 in 1878-79. The increase was due to accretion in some villages on the banks of the Jumna. Ninety-nine per cent. of this demand and 68 per cent. of the outstanding arrears were realized. The Government demand and all other charges were paid in full.

Owing to illness Mr. Howe was absent on leave for the greater portion of the year, and since his return he appears to have been overburdened with work. He has therefore not been able to fulfil last year's promise, that he would visit the estate with the view of testing the rent-roll and seeing whether any improvements could be undertaken. He, however, intends inspecting the estate shortly and reporting the result of his investigation.

The estate is managed direct, and at present has a cash balance of over Rs. 5,000, which will be invested in Government paper during the current year. The ward, Perbal Pertap Singh, is being educated at the Wards' Institute, Benares.

No. 46.—BHARTNA.

Officer in charge: MR. W. A HOWE, *Collector.*

(*Normal income Rs.* 660 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 11,501.)

Owing to bad debts and what would appear to be lax supervision on the part of the managing establishment, this estate, too, does not show well, as far as collections are concerned. The receipts were Rs. 6,655, against an estimate of Rs. 7,175 ; 96 per cent. of the current demand and 6 per cent. of the arrears of past years being realized.

The current interest, amounting to Rs. 719, on the loan of Rs. 13,000 taken from the Awa estate was paid, but no payment was made within the year towards the principal, although the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 1,278. The other charges were, however, met in full.

Mr. Howe has promised to visit the estate with the view of revising its rent-roll and introducing any necessary improvements in its management. He has been asked to report the result of his visit. Mr. Howe was, as stated elsewhere, absent on leave for the greater portion of the year under report.

With the exception of one village which is leased, the estate is managed direct. It cannot afford at present to spend money on improvements.

No. 47.—SIRSAI NAWAR.

Officer in charge: MR. W. A. HOWE, *Collector.*

(*Normal income Rs.* 12,693 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 24,860.)

Of the arrears of cash rents due to the estate on the 30th September, 1879, which amounted to Rs. 1,947-8-7, Rs. 325-15-1 were realized ; and of the current demand,

AGRA DIVISION.
ETAWAH DISTRICT--
(*contd.*)

Rs. 12,992-5-0, Rs. 12,693-7-3 were collected. The recoverable arrears amounted to Rs. 1,671-13-4.

During the year only Rs. 5-13-10 were paid towards the principal of the debts due by the estate, which on 1st October, 1879, aggregated Rs. 26,833-1-10. Rs. 3,088-11-4 were paid on account of interest, leaving Rs. 26,827-14-0 due at the close of the year.

The Junior Member regrets that for want of zeal and vigor in the management more could not be devoted towards paying off the debts. He has, however, desired the Collector to personally inspect the estate, and report to what extent the rent-roll can be enhanced by a careful examination of each village, and to revise the present establishment; and he feels sure that this and the opening of the canal will do much towards extricating the property from its present financial difficulties.

Mr. Howe, however, is not to be blamed for the want of better supervision of the affairs of the estate. He was on leave for seven months, and returned only on the 15th November, 1880.

Officer in charge:
MR. W. A. HOWE,
Collector.

No. 48.—UNCHA.

(*Normal income Rs.* 9,642 : *on the 30th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 21,950.)

Mr. Howe was on leave for seven months of the year, and Mr. Staley had so much work that he had no time to devote to the supervision of the court of wards' estates in his district. Collections were left very much to the native subordinates both in this and the Chakarnagar estate, and the result has been what would under such circumstances be expected.

The receipts were Rs. 9,799-1-11 as against an estimate of Rs. 10,764-2-3. Including the cash balance of Rs. 109-14-2 at the commencement of the year, the available income was Rs. 9,909-0-1, the expenditure amounted to Rs. 9,458-2-1, and the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 450-14-0.

Ninety per cent. of the current demand and 15 per cent. of the recoverable arrears of past years were recovered.

All charges were met with the exception of Rs. 15, pay of two sarbarahkars, which was disbursed after the close of the year, on their being confirmed by the Commissioner.

As regards debts due by the estate, the interest due, Rs 1,931-4-0, was paid in full; but owing to the receipts being small, Rs. 850 only of the principal were paid off, against Rs. 2,000 estimated in the budget. On the 30th September, 1880, the debts were altogether Rs. 25,950. The Commissioner remarks that "until the rents are increased by the introduction of canal irrigation, which has since taken place to a certain extent, the Bhognipur branch having recently been opened, and, what is more important, the rental demand is punctually realized, the progress in freeing the estate must necessarily be slow."

Including five debts which were kept concealed from the Collector by the wards when the estate was taken over, there were Rs. 2,277-12-4 owing to the estate. Of this Rs. 8 only were recovered on account of decrees having been obtained late in the year for the greater portion of these debts. Collector expects to realize at least Rs. 2,000 this year.

The results for the past year are not satisfactory. The Collector says that the large arrears are due to the poverty of the asamis, with whom arrangements should not have been made by the sarbarahkars. These arrangements require thorough investigation and revision, and Mr. Howe promises to enquire into the matter when he visits the estate. His report is awaited.

The estate is managed direct.

AGRA DIVISION.
ETÁWAH DISTRICT—
(concld.)
Officer in charge:
MR. W. A. HOWE,
Collector.

No. 49.—SUNASI.

(*Normal income Rs.* 6,528 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 15,816)

This estate was noticed on pages 27A. and 28A. of the last report. In G. O. No. 769, dated 8th May, 1880, the proprietor, Suraj Narayan, was declared disqualified from managing his estate.

Eighty-five per cent. of the current demand was realized, against 99 per cent. in 1878-79. Ten per cent. only of the arrears of previous years was collected. The Collector attributes these unsatisfactory results to an indifferent season and to the fact that the asamís are poor, and that he did not therefore use pressure for fear that they would abscond. It would appear, however, from the tenor of his report that the present system of management is to blame for these results. Mr. Howe, as elsewhere stated, was away on leave for the major portion of the year. The Board are expecting proposals from him for revision of this system.

All charges, including the Government demand, were met in full. Owing, however, to the short collections, Rs. 554 only were paid towards the principal of the debts, against Rs. 1,800, the amount estimated. The balance due on the 30th September, 1880, was Rs. 17,455. The current interest, Rs. 1,271, was also paid in full.

The estate is managed direct. It is heavily indebted and cannot afford to spend money on improvements just now.

ETAH DISTRICT.
Officer in charge:
MR. J. SMITH,
Collector.

No. 50.—RANI DAMAR'S ESTATE.

(*Normal income Rs.* 1,793 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 54,292.)

The management during the past year has been very satisfactory, and the results compare very favorably with those for the previous years. The rent-roll and accounts have been thoroughly scrutinized by Mr. Smith.

Eighty-five per cent. of the current demand and 42 per cent. of the arrears of past years were realized; in 1878-79 these percentages were respectively 73 and 27.

All charges were met with the exception of Rs. 14, due on account of cost of establishment and kept in hand as a punitive measure: the amount has since been disbursed.

Nothing has been settled as regards the debts due by the estate, as the claim of the largest creditor is still pending. The amount has, however, decreased from Rs. 80,047 to Rs. 56,256, owing to the claim of one of the creditors having been disallowed by the civil court to the extent of Rs. 23,791.

The property is held direct, and as it is heavily involved, nothing can be spent on improvements.

Officer in charge:
MR. J. SMITH,
Collector.

No. 51.—RAYA.

(*Normal income Rs.* 36 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 368.)

The rental demand for 1879-80 was slightly enhanced by the re-letting of certain lands, from which tenants had absconded, at higher rates. The whole of this demand was realized in full, and after defraying the Government demand and Rs. 18-6-0, expenses incurred in defending the suit instituted by Dauru Nath against the estate, the cash balance at the close of the year was Rs. 4-3-7.

The ward, Musammat Aziz Khatun, was 15 years old on the 30th September, 1880, and continues under the guardianship of her uncle, Zamin Hasan Khan, son of the former guardian, Karamat Khan, appointed by the Judge of Farukhabad by his order dated 12th December, 1874.

This estate will very soon pass out of the hands of the court, as Dauru Nath has obtained a decree against the property for Rs. 372-4-0, and there are no means of satisfying it but by the sale of the 6¼ biswas of mauza Raya, which constitutes the estate.

AGRA DIVISION.
ETAH DISTRICT—
(*contd.*)
Officer in charge:
MR. J. SMITH,
Collector.

No. 52.—AZIZPUR.

The ward of Court and his father, as previously noticed on page 29A. of the court's report for 1878-79, died during the year under report; and, on the representation of the Collector, the Civil Court's order placing the estate under the superintendence of the court of wards was withdrawn by the Judge of Mainpuri.

No claimant for the estate having come forward, it has been placed, under section 5, Regulation V. of 1799, and section 3, Regulation V. of 1827, in charge of the Collector for the present.

There was no property to manage or accounts to keep during the Court's superintendence.

Officer in charge:
MR. J. SMITH,
Collector.

No. 53.—RAMPUR.

(*Normal income Rs.* 8,405 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 7,325.)

Previous notices of this estate in the court's annual reports from the year 1873-74 to 1878-79, both inclusive, show the ruinous condition into which the affairs of this estate, owing to lax supervision of the district officers, the knavery of the native manager, and a succession of bad seasons, had fallen. Mr. Smith, who succeeded Mr. Leupolt as Deputy Collector, was directed to make close enquiry into the financial condition of the estate. The Board are now happy to say that Mr. Smith has done much to repair the previous mismanagement.

In the notice of the estate at page 29A., appendix A., of the court's report for the year 1878-79, it was stated that the entire demand on account of arrears of cash rents and sayar on the 30th September, 1879, was Rs. 4,178-7-5, of which the Board was asked to sanction the writing off of Rs. 1,723-12-7. Mr. Smith was requested to enquire into each item of the balance. His report was submitted on the 15th March, 1880. He found that the actual amount of arrears was Rs. 4,298-10-5, and that the late sazawal of the estate had, for his own purposes, returned a smaller demand than the real one. The result of the enquiry instituted by Mr. Smith was the committal of the late sazawal to stand his trial at the criminal sessions held on the 1st December, 1880. He was convicted of making false accounts and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 500, half of which was ordered to be made over to the estate. Of this corrected demand for arrears Mr. Smith was able to realize Rs. 1,817-7-5, and he hopes to realize a further sum of Rs. 2,405-7-3 in 1880-81. Rs. 48-8-6 are classed as doubtful, and the writing off of only Rs. 27-3-3, instead of the large sum of Rs. 1,723-12-7, was considered necessary.

The current demand advanced from Rs. 9,196-10-4 in 1878-79 to Rs. 9,308-11-3 in the year under report. The collections of the current demand rose from Rs. 7,665-6-2 in 1878-79 to Rs. 8,404-10-3 in 1879-80, and Mr. Smith has fully explained the current balance of Rs. 904-1-0, of which he estimates to recover Rs. 881-10-6 in 1880-81.

All charges were paid in full, and Rs. 4,878-5-7 on account of principal of the loan granted by the State and Rs. 788-3-2 on account of interest were credited to Government.

The balance of the State loan on the 30th September, 1880, was Rs. 10,201-6-2; and if Mr. Smith's anticipations are realized, this balance will be further reduced in 1880-81 by a payment of Rs. 6,490, and the estate should be free from debt some time in 1881-82.

The thanks of the Board have been communicated to Mr. Smith for his very able management of the estate.

AGRA DIVISION.
ETAH DISTRICT—
(*concld.*)
Officer in charge:
MR. R. E. HAMBLIN,
Assistant Collector.

No. 54.—NAGLA KISI.

(*Normal income Rs.* 1,353 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 5,586.)

During the year Mr. Smith forwarded to the Board detailed lists of debts due to the estate, which were prepared after careful enquiry. These showed that on the 1st October the following sums were owing, *viz.:*—

	Rs. 5,774	on account of secured debts.
	„ 1,500	ditto unsecured do.
Total	Rs. 7,274	

Of this Rs. 984 were recovered and Rs. 1,748 remitted as irrecoverable, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,177 on account of secured debts and Rs. 365 on account of unsecured debts, or Rs. 4,542 in all, for the repayment of which bonds have been taken.

Including the opening balance of Rs. 757, the available income for the year was Rs. 3,103. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,257, and the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 846.

All charges, including the Government demand, were paid in full.

Ninety-five per cent. of the current demand was realized, against 90 per cent. in 1878-79. The collections of recoverable arrears of past years were nearly 20 per cent. on the demand.

No money was spent on improvements during the year. Rs. 367 were paid for the possession of a patti in mauza Pirthirajpur hypothecated to the estate.

The estate is managed direct. The rents are capable of enhancement, and this is being gradually done. The ward is now 10 years of age and is being instructed at the Etah zila school.

JHANSI DIVISION.
JALAUN DISTRICT.
Officer in charge:
MR. E. P. FINN,
Asst. Commissioner.

No. 55.—KUKARGAWAN.

(*Normal income Rs.* 5,437 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 9,489.)

The recoverable arrears due at the close of 1878-79 amounted to Rs. 188-14-6. Mr. Finn was able to realize Rs. 76-7-8 only. The Assistant Commissioner promises that every endeavour will be made to realize the outstanding balance of Rs. 112-6-9 in 1880-81.

The current demand is gradually increasing under the careful management of the Assistant Commissioner. It was only Rs. 5,197-15-9 in 1877-78, Rs. 5,234-15-6 in 1878-79, and Rs. 5,360-2-2 in the year under report.

The current demand was realized in full. The collections of arrears are equal to 40 per cent. of the demand.

All charges were met in full, and Rs. 1,600 were paid towards principal and interest of the debts due from the estate. The balance of debt due on the 30th September, 1880, was Rs. 10,522-2-4.

Rs. 150 were spent on arboriculture and Rs. 59 in repairs of houses. The season proved unfavorable for arboriculture, and Mr. Finn could do little more than save the trees already planted.

Three "Kaisar" ploughs were obtained from Cawnpore for the purpose of experimenting on the eradication of *káns*. They proved a failure and will now be used for ordinary ploughing.

Officer in charge:
MAULVI KARIM
BAKSH,
Extra Asst. Commr.

No. 56.—BEONA.

(*Normal income Rs.* 2,000 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 2,872.)

This estate, which comprises one entire village and five resumed muáfi patches in other villages, is the property of Musammat Larai Dulaiya and her adopted son, Gobind Singh, aged 7 years. Under clause (*a*), section 194, Act XIX. of 1873, Musammat Larai Dulaiya was declared incompetent to manage her estate by G.O. No. 1267, dated the 21st July, 1880, and the Junior Member directed the assumption of charge of the property and person of the minor under clause (*b*), section 194, Act XIX. of 1873.

JHÁNSI DIVISION.
JALAUN DISTRICT—
(*concld.*)

The annual income of the estate will probably exceed Rs. 2,000, and the expenditure, inclusive of the proprietors' expenses, will be about Rs. 1,101-11-0. The debts due by the estate have been found to amount to Rs. 2,872 (and not Rs. 2,610, as reported in this office No. $\frac{521}{X-122}$ of 6th June last); these will be paid off during the current year by the loan of Rs. 3,000 sanctioned in G. O. No. 1856, dated 10th November, 1880.

There were no receipts or expenditure during the past year, as the estate was taken over on the 13th August, 1880. The appendices to this report are therefore blank.

JHÁNSI DISTRICT.
Officer in charge:
MR. J. V. STURT,
Asst. Commissioner.

No. 57.—TAKHTAULI-MAHALWARA.

(*Normal income Rs.* 2,224 : *on the* 30*th September* 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 2,157.)

The demand of the year was Rs. 2,224-2-9, compared with a demand of Rs. 2,023-3-7 in 1878-79 and Rs. 1,911-0-2 in 1877-78. The collections were in full of the demand of the year under report.

The Government demand for land revenue, local cesses, and patwári rate was paid in full, and Rs. 540 were paid towards reduction of the debts due from the estate, which amounted on the 30th September, 1880, to Rs. 2,461-15-7. The estate will be freed from its liabilities within the next four years, if the harvests prove favorable.

The expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 2,082-10-9, which included Rs. 109-10-9 expended in the repairs of houses and wells.

Mr. Sturt's management of this estate has been most successful.

Officer in charge:
MR. G. ADAMS.
Dy. Commissioner.

No. 58.—KATAHRA.

Under the authority of the Government, contained in G. O. No. 162, dated the 22nd April, 1880, and enclosures, Thakur Sardar Singh was formally invested with the title of "Rája Bahádur" on the 29th May last, and the estate was accordingly made over to him on the 1st June.

The Government demand on account of revenue, cesses, and patwári rate for the whole year, and all other ordinary charges for the eight months, were paid in full, and Rs. 9,386 were made over to the Rája under the orders of Government, No. 319 of the 12th July, 1880. There were also recoverable arrears of cash rents, &c., amounting to Rs. 2,386-2-7, and Rs. 8,095-12-8, good debts due to the estate, besides a cash balance of Rs. 579-7-9 on the 1st June last.

Rája Sardar Singh, Bahádur, was 22 years old when he assumed charge of his property.

The accounts being for a portion of the year only, they have not been embodied in the appendices to this report.

Officer in charge:
MR. J. DEAS,
Dy. Commissioner.

No. 59.—CHIRGAON.

(*Normal income Rs.* 8,578 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 4,596.)

This estate is noticed at pages 31A. and 32A., appendix A., of the court's report for the year 1878-79. It was there stated that from a variety of causes the results hitherto obtained in this estate were very indifferent, and that there was a great deal of uncertainty as to the future.

The successful management of the year under report has dissipated to a very great exent the uncertainty felt. The Deputy Commissioner was able to realize Rs. 104-5-10 of recoverable arrears of cash rents amounting to Rs. 540-4-4, and a further sum of Rs. 990-3-0 principal and Rs. 131-10-8 interest, arrears of cash rents transferred to head "debts," the defaulters having given bonds for the sums owed by them.

The current demand was also greater in the year under report than in any of the previous years: it was Rs. 8,618-6-9 in 1879-80, compared with Rs 8,404-15-4 in 1878-79 and Rs. 8,304-4-4 in 1877-78.

The collections of the current demand are still more satisfactory: they amounted to Rs. 8,446-7-9 in the year under report, compared with Rs. 6,789-11-0 in 1878-79 and Rs. 6,770-15-0 in 1877-78.

The increase in the demand was obtained from extension of cultivation.

The estate was in default with its land revenue on the 30th September, 1879. The arrears amounted to Rs. 433. These were paid off together with the current demand for land revenue, local cesses, and patwári rate. The Deputy Commissioner was also able to advance Rs. 700 takávi to cultivating tenants for the purchase of plough-bullocks, &c., for the cultivation of 1880-81, and to purchase the following additions to the estate for a sum of Rs. 474-14-6 :—

2 pie share in mauza Chirgaon; 58 bighas 17 biswas of land in mauza Kargawan; 4 annas share in mauza Ghusgawan.

The year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 1,613-3-1 at credit of the estate.

No. 60.—MAILWARA.

LALITPUR DISTRICT.
Officer in charge:
MR. W. J. GREENWOOD,
Extra Asst. Commr.

(*Normal income Rs.* 700 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 13,590.)

The circumstances of this estate are fully detailed on page 32A. of the court's report for 1878-79.

The estate now possesses Rs. 12,000 in Government promissory notes, of which Rs. 3,000 bear interest at 4 per cent. and the remainder Rs. 9,000 at 4½ per cent. The cash in hand at the close af the year amounted to Rs. 501-2-5.

Of the debts due to the estate, Rs. 113 were recovered during the year, leaving Rs. 1,088-4-9 still outstanding, which for the reasons previously given cannot be realized but by small instalments.

The ward, Ram Charan, is 16 years old now, and still continues a boarder at the Lalitpur zila school.

No. 61.—RAJWARA.

Officer in charge:
MR. W. J. GREENWOOD,
Extra Asst. Commr.

(*Normal income Rs.* 4,288 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 1,938.)

The notice of this estate at page 33A., appendix A., of the court's report for the year 1878-79, contained a brief review of the constitution and management of this estate from the date it came under the superintendence of the court in 1872.

In the year 1879-80 the officer in charge of the estate was able to realize the recoverable arrears of the previous year and the whole of the current demand, which increased from Rs. 4,371-11-0 in 1878-79 to Rs. 4,464-12-9 in 1879-80.

The recoverable balance of takavi, Rs. 98-5-11, was also realized.

Including the cash balance of Rs. 1,602-11-5 at credit of the estate on the 1st October, 1879, the available income of the year under report was Rs. 6,167-14-1. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 4,270-10-3, and the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 1,897-3-10 at credit of the estate.

The expenditure includes a sum of Rs. 600-1-0 spent on the excavation of a tank: the work was sanctioned in May, 1880, at a cost of Rs. 2,721, but owing to the failure of the rains excavation had to be stopped. The work was commenced on the suggestion of the ward, who has promised to complete it.

The ward attained his majority on the 7th November, 1880, and his property was released to him on the 12th February, 1881.

JHANSI DIVISION.
LALITPUR DISTRICT —(*concld.*)
Officer in charge: MR. W. J. GREENWOOD, *Extra Asst. Commr.*

No. 62.—KARORA.

(*Normal income Rs.* 76: *on the* 30*th September,* 1880, *to the good Rs.* 22.)

The current demand rose from Rs. 75-8-10 in 1878-79 to Rs. 75-12-3 in 1879-80. This enhanced demand was realized in full, and after the payment of all charges there remained a cash balance of Rs. 22-6-7.

The estate is managed direct.

Officer in charge: MR. W. J. GREENWOOD, *Extra Asst. Commr.*

No. 63.—KULNA.

(*Normal income Rs.* 36: *on the* 30*th September,* 1880, *to the good or bad* nil.)

The arrangement in respect of this property noticed at page 24 of the court's report for the year 1876-77 continues in force.

The age of the ward was incorrectly given in the notice of the estate at page 34A., appendix A., of the court's report for 1878-79. The Deputy Commissioner now reports that he was aged 15 years at the close of the year under report.

Officer in charge: MR. W. J. GREENWOOD, *Extra Asst. Commr.*

No. 64.—DHARPURA-GIDHAURA.

(*Normal income Rs.* 1,363: *on the* 30*th September,* 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 1,844.)

The ward died on the 21st September, 1880, and the officer in charge of the estate promises to submit a report regarding the disposal of the estate. In the ordinary course the estate would be released to the son of the deceased, but the son is reported to be an imbecile. The land held by the son in his own right is held under attachment under section 154, Act XIX., 1873, and on the 30th September, 1880, the arrears of land revenue due from this estate amounted to Rs. 1,855-11-9. These arrears must increase in amount until the rental assets of the estate are sufficient to cover the Government demand and other charges.

The rental assets are gradually increasing under Mr. Greenwood's management. The demand of the year under report, Rs. 1,363-5-0, was realized in full. In 1876-77 the demand was Rs. 1,027-15-6, in 1877-78 it was Rs. 1,054-12-4, and in 1878-79 Rs. 1,176-3-0. The demand of the year under report shows, therefore, an increase of 32 per cent. on the demand of 1876-77.

ALLAHABAD DIVISION.
CAWNPORE DISTRICT.
Officer in charge: MR. H. C. BARSTOW, *Collector.*

No. 65.—PANKIGANGAGANJ No. I.

(*Normal income Rs.* 2,347: *on* 30*th September,* 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 7,375.)

At the close of the year 1878-79 there were arrears due to this estate amounting to Rs. 472-14-6. Of this Rs. 169-10-7 were realized; and of the current demand, which was Rs. 2,650-3-7, Rs. 2,346-11-2 were recovered, leaving in all Rs. 606-12-4 outstanding. This balance is undoubtedly very high, but the cause is due to bad seasons, not to want of care on the part of the Rája, who is honestly trying to extricate his estate as soon as possible. The Rája continues to manage the estate.

Rs. 825 was paid this year towards the State loan. This payment reduced the principal by Rs. 402-4-0, and paid off all the interest outstanding on the 1st October, 1879. But Rs. 194-9-7 are still due for interest for the year under report. If the present state of affairs continue, it is hoped that the loan will be nearly, if not entirely, wiped off within the term (20 years) stipulated in the deed. There does not appear, at least for the present, any necessity for extending the period for the repayment of the loan.

No. 66.—JAGJIWANPUR.

(*Normal income Rs.* 1,288 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 1,505.)

The entire demand of Rs. 1,248-4-2 was realized in full.

During the year Rs. 64 were expended on the construction of "guls" to a rájbaha and Rs. 200 has been allotted by the Board for works of improvement during 1880-81.

The year closed with a balance of Rs. 1,005, of which Rs. 500 will be invested in Government promissory notes during the current year.

The ward, Kalian Chand, was 17 years 11 months and 5 days old on the 30th September, 1880.

The estate, as usual, is being very carefully managed direct by the Tahsildar of Akbarpur.

Officer in charge: MR. J. H. HARRISON, *Assistant Collector.*

No. 67.—BARWA KHURD.

(*Normal income Rs.* 3,197 : *on* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 7,460.)

Of the outstanding balance, amounting to Rs. 435-10-2 at the close of 1878-79, Rs. 142-9-4 only were realized; and of the current demand, which was Rs. 2,917-10-4, over 99 per cent., or Rs. 2,896-15-0, was collected. These results are satisfactory.

Rs. 2,969-14-3 was invested in the purchase of Government promissory notes, no eligible opportunity having offered of purchasing landed property, and after meeting all demands the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 1,320-2-10. The estate now has Rs. 6,000 secured in Government paper, and Rs. 1,500 is proposed to be invested during the current year.

The ward, Ram Prasad, was born on the 17th February, 1868. He was, therefore, 12 years 7 months and 14 days old on the 30th September, 1880.

Officer in charge: MR. J. H. HARRISON, *Assistant Collector.*

No. 68.—RAWATPUR.

(*Normal income Rs.* 62,583: *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 55,632.)

Of the outstanding balances of cash rents, &c., on the 30th of September, 1879, which amounted to Rs. 2,471-7-11, Rs. 1,120-5-10 were collected. The current demand owing to the enhancement of rents, &c., increased from Rs. 56,962-14-0 in 1878-79 to Rs. 62,060-13-4 in 1879-80. Of this Rs. 60,727-12-0 were realized, and the total recoverable balance was Rs. 920-11-11.

The loan of Rs. 25,000 granted to the estate of Thakur Madho Singh under G. O. No. 786, dated the 12th April, 1880, was paid during the year, and after meeting all charges the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 22,336-5-6. The estate had also Rs. 9,900 invested in Government promissory notes.

The Junior Member has sanctioned the expenditure of Rs. 6,813-3-6 on works of improvements during the current year.

The figures exhibited in the appendices to this report include those appertaining to the Pankigangaganj No. II. estate. The three villages of Thakur Madho Singh, usufructuarily mortgaged to this estate for the repayment of the loan, are managed by the Collector of Jaunpur.

The ward was admitted, during the year under report, into the Wards' Institution, Benares.

ALLAHABAD DIVISION.
CAWNPORE DISTRICT —(*contd.*)

The management of this estate during the past year has been most satisfactory, and great credit is due to Mr. Harrison for the warm interest manifested by him in the welfare of this property.

Officer in charge: TAHSÍLDAR OF BILHAR.

No. 69 —AKBARPUR SEN.

(*Normal income Rs.* 5,407 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 14,689.)

Of the balance of cash rents, &c., Rs. 1,402-7-7 due to the estate on the 30th September, 1879, only Rs. 377-9-9 were collected ; and of the current demand, Rs. 5,925-1-8, Rs. 5,406-9-3 were realized. These poor results are due to the failure of the rains in 1880.

All current charges were paid, excepting Rs. 20 for cost of establishment, and the principal of the debts reported last year was further reduced by a payment of Rs. 1,800.

The debts now are :—

			Rs.	a.	p.
Secured	(including interest Rs. 545-12-7)	... ...	13,625	12	7
Unsecured	(ditto ditto „ 665-1-7)	... ...	1,811	11	7
		Total ...	15,437	8	2

The first sum is secured by a usufructuary mortgage which expires at the close of 1881. During the negotiations in the year under report for the redemption of the two mortgaged villages, it was ascertained that in addition to the principal (Rs. 13,100) sum due under the mortgage, a further sum of Rs. 1,625-12-7 on account of costs and Rs. 567-9-7 interest is owing to the mortgagee : this has now been added to the unsecured debts.

The loan of Rs. 14,000 from the surplus funds of the Rawatpur estate, sanctioned in G. O. No. 1229, dated the 15th July, 1880, for the purpose of redeeming the mortgage, was not drawn during the year 1879-80. The amount of the debts due to the mortgagee having proved to be larger than had been anticipated, and the year being an unfavorable one, it was decided that the question of redemption should be postponed until the expiry of the term of the mortgage in November, 1881.

The minor, Rája Takht Singh, continues to attend the High School at Cawnpore. He was born on the 15th January, 1867.

Officer in charge: MR. J. H. HARRISON, *Assistant Collector.*

No. 70.—MUMINPUR-RATGAWAN.

(*Normal income Rs.* 5,893 ; *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 1,316.)

The enhancements referred to in the notice of this estate at page 37A. of the court's report for 1878-79 increased the rental demand from Rs. 4,846-13-4 for that year to Rs. 5,893-0-7 in the year of report. This enhanced demand was realized in full, except Rs. 10-6-9 which were due by absconded tenants ; a further enhancement of Rs. 40-13-10 has been effected in the demand for 1880-81 by agreement with the tenants.

The estate was successfully managed during the past year by Mr. Harrison. The Government demand for land revenue and cesses was paid in full, and a Government promissory note for Rs. 500 was purchased at a cost of Rs. 480-3-6; it is intended to make a similar investment this year.

Officer in charge: MR. J. H. HARRISON, *Assistant Collector.*

No. 71.—GHAGWA BHABI.

(*Normal income Rs.* 752 : *on the* 3*rd July*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 1[illegible]3.)

This estate, which had been under the court's charge since July, 1865, having been placed under the Collector's care by the Civil Court on account of the incapacity of

the proprietor, Sheo Singh, who was both deaf and dumb, was, on his death, released by order of the Judge on the 3rd July, 1880.

The accounts embodied in the several statements are only for a period of ten months.

During this period, however, all but a sum of Rs. 22-13-0 of the rental demand had been realized, and the balance was recoverable.

From the receipts the Government demand for revenue and cesses was paid in full, and at the time of release a surplus of Rs. 170-2-7 was paid into the hands of Musammat Chatura Kunwar.

FATEHPUR DISTRICT.
Officer in charge:
MR. J. C. WILLIAMS,
Offg. Collector.

No. 72.—PATTI SHAH.

(*Normal income Rs.* 4,164 : *on* 23*rd September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 4,244.)

The three relatives of the ward to whom the estate is entrusted paid up the demand in full and received Rs. 208-2-5, being 5 per cent. on the gross collections, as cost of management.

A payment of Rs 899-1-0 was made on account of the principal of the loan of Rs. 5,500 made by the Mánda estate and Rs. 350-15-0 on account of interest. The debt account of the estate, as it stood on the 30th September, 1880, is—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Principal	4,278	1	4
Interest	59	1	2
Total ...	4,337	2	6

The lease to the three uncles expired at the close of 1879-80, and a new lease has been executed with Altaf Husain, one of the three uncles, for three years, at Rs. 4,020 per annum, or Rs. 64-8-0 more than the former lessees paid. His profits are about 4·7 per cent. on the actual rental.

The Collector hopes to reduce the principal of the debt by Rs. 1,177-7-10 during 1880-81.

The estate being leased gives little trouble. Satisfactory progress in paying off the mortgage debt is being made. The accounts are correct.

Officer in charge:
MR. J. C. WILLIAMS,
Offg. Collector.

No. 73.—AHMADPUR-KUSUMBHA.

(*Normal income Rs.* 573 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 1,537.)

The arrangements by which this estate was leased to Tulsi Ram, uncle and guardian of the lunatic Dilsukh Rai, disqualified proprietor of this property, were reported in the notice of the estate at page 28 of the court's report for 1875-76. The arrangement worked well, and is continued. Tulsi Ram paid the full amount, Rs. 500, of the lease for 1879-80, and Rs. 80-12-2 were realized on account of interest on the money deposited in the Savings Bank. The opening cash balance being Rs. 1,225-6-9, the available income was 1,806-2-11. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 269-3-0, of which Rs. 100 was expended on the marriage of the 3rd son (Behari Lal) of the lunatic proprietor. The year closed with a balance of Rs. 1,536-15-11, which will be invested in Government promissory notes during the current year.

Dilshukh Rai has three sons: the eldest is an adult and an idiot like his father, and the other two, Sarju Prasad and Behari Lal, are minors. The former completed his 18th year on the 8th December, 1879, and the latter was 12 years and 5 months old on the 30th September, 1880.

The Collector has arranged for both the lads attending the Fatehpur zila school.

ALLAHABAD DIVISION.
FATEHPUR DISTRICT —(*contd.*)
Officer in charge : MR. J. C. WILLIAMS, *Officiating Collector.*

No. 74.—ATA HUSAIN'S ESTATE.

(*Normal income Rs.* 7,325 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 4,838.)

Of the recoverable arrears of cash rents, &c., due to the estate on the 30th September, 1879, amounting to Rs. 443-9-8, 78 per cent. was collected ; and of the current demand, Rs. 7,425-10-6, Rs. 7,324-14-3, or 98·6 per cent., were realized. These results are very satisfactory.

All current charges were paid, and the principal of the loan of Rs. 12,000 obtained from the estate of Rai Partab Chand was further reduced by a payment of of Rs. 772-1-3, and Rs. 447-14-9 were paid on account of interest, leaving still due—

	Rs.	a	p.
On account of principal	5,307	10	1
Ditto interest	6	15	7
Total ...	5,314	9	8

Officer in charge : MR. J. C. WILLIAMS, *Officiating Collector.*

No. 75.—KHAN BIBI'S ESTATE.

(*Normal income Rs.* 4,738 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 911.)

Government in its No. 1474, dated 27th August, 1880, sanctioned the restoration of this property to the proprietor, Abdul Rahman Khan, son of the late Khan Bibi, the balance (Rs. 1,193-11-2) of the debt, for which the estate was taken under the court of wards, having been paid off with interest on the 12th May, 1880. Abdul Rahman took over charge on the 30th September, 1880.

The current demand was Rs. 4,809-1-3, and the collections Rs. 4,737-13-6, or 99 per cent., leaving a balance of Rs. 171-3-9. Out of the recoverable arrears, Rs. 171-10-6, Rs. 120-14-3, or 70 per cent., were realized, leaving a balance of Rs. 50-12-3. Both balances are recoverable. All current charges were paid in full.

The cash balance at credit of the estate, inclusive of Rs. 427-11-5, the net profits of mahál Bedar Bakht Khan, which has been farmed to this estate, was Rs. 789-2-5. This amount has been paid to Abdul Rahman Khan.

There are still Rs. 80-11-9 remaining to be collected in mahál Bedar Bakht Khan on account of cash rents, *viz.*, Rs. 54-3-3 on account of the current demand and Rs. 26-8-6 on account of arrears of previous years. Both sums are recoverable.

Officer in charge : MR. D. T. ROBERTS, *Assistant Collector.*

No. 76.—BINDAUR.

(*Normal income Rs.* 15,037 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 16,476.)

Of the recoverable arrears, Rs. 2,324, on account of cash rents, &c., due to the estate at the close of 1878-79, Rs. 1,024, or 44 per cent., were collected. The current demand, owing to the accession of mauza Jamrauli, referred to on page 40A. of last year's report as having come into the proprietor's possession, increased from Rs. 13,026 to Rs. 16,001. The collections came to 93 per cent., against 93 per cent. in 1878-79.

All current charges were paid, and the principal of the loan of Rs. 18,000 obtained from Rai Partab Chand's estate was further reduced by a payment of Rs. 1,706, and Rs. 1,364 were paid on account of interest, leaving still due—

	Principal. Rs.	*Interest.* Rs.	*Total.* Rs.
(1) Rai Partab Chand's estate (secured) ...	13,354	27	13,381
(2) Jawahir Singh (ditto) ...	1,500	...	1,500
(3) Ali Jan Khan (ditto) ...	677	...	677
(4) Unsecured debts ...	2,544	199	2,743
Total ...	18,075	226	18,301

ALLAHABAD DIVISION.
FATEHPUR DISTRICT —(*concld.*)

Debts (2) and (4) will be paid off from the loan taken from the Mánda estate in the Allahabad district (*vide* G. O. No. 1532, dated 6th September, 1880). As regards (3) the mortgagee has refused to take immediate payment.

The estate is held direct, and the management has been satisfactory.

No. 77.—ARAMPUR BUSHI.

Officer in charge: MR. J. C. WILLIAMS, *Offg. Collector.*

(*Normal income Rs.* 38,000 : *on the 30th September,* 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 66,208.)

The proprietors of this estate are Musammat Rahim-un-nissa and her minor nephew, Bisharat Husain, who enjoy equal shares in 56 villages in the Fatehpur district and in 17 villages or shares of villages in the Allahabad district. They belong to a family of note and influence in the district. Owing to prolonged litigation and mismanagement the estate became involved, and it was therefore considered advisable to take it under the court of wards. This was done under the orders of the Board and of Government (*vide* G. O. No. 1526, dated 4th September, 1880, Revenue Department) on the 12th May, 1880, so that the accounts for the past year embrace only a period of five months.

The receipts were Rs. 12,391-10-9, the expenditure Rs. 11,944-13-0, and the cash balance at the credit of the estate on the 30th September, 1880, Rs. 446-13-9.

The Government demand on account of land revenue, cesses, and patwári rate was paid in full. When the estate was taken over its debts were Rs. 63,242-2-3, out of which Rs. 3,110 were paid off. The amount due on the 30th September, 1880, was Rs. 67,272-5-8, *viz.*, Rs. 60,132-2-3 on account of principal and Rs. 7,140-3-5 on account of interest. The Collector intends to make a further payment of Rs. 11,033 towards the debt during this year and to recover Rs. 457 which are due to the estate. But in order to clear off the liabilities within a reasonable time, the 17 villages or shares of villages in the Allahabad district, as well as two villages in the Fatehpur district, must be sold. The matter is under consideration.

With the exception of Rs. 227-10-9, the current demand was realized. The arrears of past years were Rs. 1,807-0-6, out of which Rs. 205-13-6 were realized, leaving a balance of Rs 1,601-3-0, the recovery of most of which is considered doubtful, owing to mismanagement previous to the estate being taken over.

The minor, Bisharat Husain, was born on the 21st September, 1864, and is now 15 years and 11 months old. He is being educated in the Allahabad zila school.

The estate is managed direct.

No. 78.—MAKRI.

BANDA DISTRICT.
Officer in charge: MR. M. A. MCCONAGHEY, *Collector.*

(*Normal income Rs.* 49 : *on the 30th September,* 1880, *to the good Rs.* 38.)

There were no arrears on account of 1878-79. The demand for 1879-80, Rs. 49-1-8, was realized in full. The available income was Rs. 66, the expenditure Rs. 28-0-5, and the cash balance at credit of the estate on the 30th September, 1880, Rs. 37-15-7. The Rs. 4-5-0 referred to in the last report as having been realized by a mistake from the co-sharers, was adjusted during the year, and is included in the expenditure of Rs. 28-0-5.

No. 79.—IMDAD ALI BEG'S ESTATE.

Officer in charge: MR. E. ROSE, *Assistant Collector.*

(*Normal income Rs.* 4,948 : *on the 30th September,* 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 5,922.)

The history of the proprietors of this estate and the circumstances that led to the property coming under the management of the court of wards will be found on page 40A. of the court's annual report for 1878-79.

ALLAHABAD DIVISION.
BÁNDA DISTRICT
—(*contd.*)

The disqualified proprietors were four in number, Mehr Ali Beg, Inayat Ali Beg, Musammat Akbari Begam, and Musammat Ashkari Begam. Inayat Ali Beg is a Naib Tahsildar in the Bánda district, and the two ladies are married and living with their husbands.

Mehr Ali Beg was the only one that was dependent on the estate for his support. He, however, died last hot weather of cholera, leaving no issue. Inayat Ali Beg is the sole heir of the deceased. The estate is, therefore, now free from all demands on account of maintenance of the proprietors.

The estate comprises one whole and shares in three villages which are hypothecated to Government for the loan of Rs. 7,000 advanced by the State.

The current demand was Rs. 5,084, compared with Rs. 4,288 of 1878-79. The collections amounted to Rs. 4,935, or 97 per cent. of the demand. Of the recoverable arrears, Rs. 275, Rs. 220-12-1 were realized, and on the 30th September, 1880, the sum of arrears considered recoverable were Rs. 195-2-3.

The net liabilities of the estate at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 7,714-13-9, and was composed of the following items :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
(1)	State loan	7,000	0	0
(2)	Interest on the first half-yearly instalment	175	0	0
(3)	Civil Court's decrees and miscellaneous loans—			
	(*a*)—To Gujraj Singh	46	7	9
	(*b*)—To Panchi, &c.	393	11	6
	(*c*)—Abdul Wajib, pleader's decrees	99	10	6
	Total ...	7,714	13	9

The claims (2) and (3) have been paid in full and Rs. 877-1-7 was credited to the State loan account. Thus the estate was only indebted to the extent of Rs. 6,122-14-5 to Government on the 30th September, 1880. Under head "current cash" rents Rs. 4,485 only are estimated to be realized, against Rs. 4,759 during 1879-80. The Government demand of revenue, cess, and patwári fees has also decreased from Rs. 3,402-3-8 to Rs. 2,906-15-9. These reductions are due to the revised assessments, &c., declared during the recent revision of settlement of the district.

After meeting the instalments towards the repayment of the State loan and allowing Rs. 160 for takávi advances, Rs. 586 are shown as the anticipated balance at the close of the year 1880-81.

Officer in charge:
MR. M. A. MCCONAGHEY,
Collector.

No. 80.—KIRWI.

(*Normal income Rs.* 22,472 : *on* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 17,878.)

The circumstances under which this estate came under the superintendence of the court of wards will be found on page 41A. of the court's report for 1878-79.

The property when the court assumed charged consisted of five whole villages and a share in another village, and not four entire villages and one share, as previously reported. One of the whole villages, Matadar in Bánda, was sold during the year for Rs. 3,500, the amount that the Rao originally paid, to the Forest Department. This village was always managed at a considerable loss, and it was, therefore, found desirable to dispose of it.

The arrears of the demand for cash rents, &c., on the 1st October, 1879, amounted to Rs. 780-4-6. Of this Rs. 500-11-3 were realized ; and of the demand for the current year, which amounted to Rs. 22,549-11-9, Rs. 22,436-15-9 were collected ;

Rs. 19,014-1-8 were paid during the year towards the debts, and on the 30th September, 1880, the estate owed Rs. 20,365-1-1, which is composed of—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Partab Chand's estate's loan	11,365	1	1
Debt of Mahárája of Holkar	9,000	0	0
Total ...	20,365	1	1

All ordinary charges were met in full, and the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 2,026-1-2.

No. 81.—KURBAN HUSAIN'S ESTATE.

Officer in charge: MR. M. A. MCCONAGHEY, *Collector.*

(*Normal income Rs.* 2,300 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 677.)

This estate, which is comprised of the entirety of two villages, shares in two others, and mortgage rights in a share of a village, belonged to Abdul Husain, a tahsíldar in the Government service and a member of a very respectable Sayyid family in pargana Shikoabad in the Mainpuri district. Abdul Husain died in 1873, leaving, by his first wife, one son, Abrar Husain, an adult, and four children by his second wife, *viz.*—

(1) Kurban Husain, aged 14 years last November.
(2) Musammat Hardari Khatun, aged 16 years last November.
(3) „ Goshar Khatun „ 12 „ „ „
(4) „ Kubrar Khatun „ 8 „ „ „ (since dead.)

Abrar Husain being the only adult, the management of the estate devolved on him. He also died in 1879, and as the property was deteriorating very fast for want of care, and as the minors had no relations in Bánda that could manage the property successfully, the estate was placed under the superintendence of the court of wards under clause (*b*), section 194, Act XIX. of 1873, from the 1st March, 1880.

The actual income of the estate is from Rs. 2,300 to Rs. 2,400 ; the Government demand for revenue, cesses, and patwári fees is Rs. 1,406-3-4, and after meeting all ordinary charges, including personal expenses, there will be a surplus of from Rs. 400 to Rs. 500 a year. The estate is indebted to the extent of Rs. 1,490-2-4, and it had to its credit on the 30th September, 1880, Rs. 812-14-7 : so that by the end of 1881-82 it will be free from all encumbrances.

The ward, Kurban Husain, has been entered as a boarder in the Bánda High School.

No. 82.—BAMBHA.

Officer in charge: MR. E. ROSE, *Assistant Collector.*

(*Normal income Rs.* 1,395 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 58.)

This property was brought under the superintendence of the court of wards from the commencement of the revenue year 1879-80 under the orders of the Board, and belongs to one Bansidhar Lal, a minor son of the late Umadhar Lal, mukhtear of the Kirwi sub-division. It consists of one whole (revenue-free) and shares in four (revenue-paying) villages and one dwelling-house.

The persons entitled to maintenance from the estate are (1) the minor's mother, and (2) his two sisters, aged 3 and 11 years respectively.

The entire demand for the year was realized, and 51 per cent. of the outstanding cash rents.

The debts of the estate amount to about Rs. 400 ; these will be cleared off within a year.

The minor was 6 years and 8 months old on the 30th September, 1880, and attends the Kirwi Anglo-vernacular school.

ALLAHABAD DIVISION.
BANDA DISTRICT —(*concld.*)

No. 83.—KARHAI.

This estate consists of one entire village and shares in two others situated in the Bánda district. The village was usufructuarily mortgaged to the Kirwi estate some 12 years ago for a period of 25 years. The shares were also similarly mortgaged, on the condition that if the mortgage-money be repaid in Jeth, 1288 fasli, the property would be restored. As, however, the creditors intimated their willingness to restore the shares at once on payment of the money, Government was moved to grant the estate a loan of Rs. 4,000 and to declare the proprietors, Bakar Husain, Mehndi Husain, and Ali Husain, disqualified, under clause (*g*), section 194, Act XIX., 1873, from managing their affairs, their property being placed under the superintendence of the court of wards. These proposals were sanctioned in G. O. No. 964 of the 5th June, 1880.

The mortgagees have since refused to restore the shares till next Jeth, and this they have a legal right to do according to the deeds of mortgage. The loan granted by Government has not therefore been taken, and as no portion of the estate is as yet under the court of wards, the appendices to this report are blank.

The redemption of the shares will be effected next Jeth, and will, in accordance with the orders of Government, be placed under the managment of the court. The Junior Member has arranged for a loan of Rs. 4,000 from the surplus funds of a solvent court of wards' estate.

ALLAHABAD DISTRICT.
Officer in charge:
MR. A. M. MARKHAM, *Collector.*

No. 84.—SARAI PITHA.

(*Normal income Rs.* 19,827 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 32,800.)

The arrears of past years were realized in full as well as 99 per cent. of the current demand : Rs. 6,400 were paid towards the interest of the debt due by the estate, which was reduced from Rs. 36,506 to Rs. 34,062. The interest charged is 12 per cent. The Collector writes :—" It is not advisable to borrow at lower interest from a court of wards' estate, as the property lapses to Kunwar Sheo Mangal Singh on the death of the Thakurain Ganesh Kunwar, who is now 37 years of age. "

All current charges with the exception of interest were met in full.

The estate is managed direct. It cannot afford any expenditure on improvments, and, besides, it is fairly supplied with irrigation from wells, &c.

Officer in charge :
MR. A. M. MARKHAM, *Collector.*

No. 85.—SARAI BHARAT.

(*Normal income Rs.* 48,216 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 1,23,654.)

Of the outstanding balances of cash rent, &c., Rs. 1,227-15-0, Rs. 939-14-4, or 66·8 per cent., were realized ; and of the current demand, Rs. 48,229-1-11, Rs. 48,215-10-8, or 99·9 per cent., were collected.

The debts due by the estate amounted, on the 1st October, 1879, to Rs. 1,34,047-1-2; of this Rs. 7,186-7-6 were paid and Rs. 2,150-14-2 removed from the accounts, as the claim was dismissed by the Civil Court. The estate, therefore, owed Rs. 1,24,709-11-6 at the close of the year. This amount includes Rs. 952-0-8 on account of interest.

The management the Junior Member considers to have been highly successful.

Officer in charge :
MR. A. M. MARKHAM, *Collector.*

No. 86.—GAMBHIRA.

(*Normal income Rs.* 24,733 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 61,472.)

This estate is managed direct. Ninety-nine per cent. of the current demand and 99 per cent. of the realizable arrears of previous years were collected. All charges, including the Government demand, were met in full.

Rs. 2,324 in reduction of the principal and Rs. 4,848 on account of the interest were paid to the estate of Rai Partab Chand, leaving a balance of Rs. 62,985 on account of the principal debt.

Rs. 200 were spent on a well which is in course of construction. It will be finished during the current year : its cost is estimated at Rs. 800.

No. 87.—MÁNDA.

Officer in charge : MR. A. M. MARKHAM, *Collector.*

(*Normal income Rs.* 2,15,370 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 1,01,355.)

Including the opening balance of Rs. 80,771, the available income for the year was Rs. 2,17,377. The expenditure, including Rs. 56,597 invested in the purchase and redemption of three villages or shares of villages, was Rs. 2,01,243, and the cash balance on the 30th September, 1880, Rs. 96,904. All charges were met in full.

The current demand, owing to the enlargement of the estate and enhancement of rents, increased from Rs. 2,08,460 in 1878-79 to Rs. 2,15,394 in 1879-80 ; 99·9 per cent. of the current demand and 66·6 of the arrears of past years were realized.

As regards improvements Rs. 2,430 were expended on—

2 wells partly constructed in 1286 fasli,	completed,
1 new well,	completed,
1 old tank reconstructed,	completed,
2 wells,	commenced,
1 tank,	commenced,

and Rs. 2,000 were spent in building a bungalow—residence for the Rája—in Kahrar, on the Tons river.

The Rája attains his majority on the 21st May, 1881, but at his and his mother's request the estate will continue under the Collector's management till the end of the current year. Mr. Markham intends engaging the services of a European Manager, so as to assist the Rája when he assumes the management of his own affairs. The estate will be handed over to the Rája free from debt, which, on assumption of charge in 1864, amounted to no less than Rs. 16,33,000. The estate now comprises, including the five Mirzapur villages, 277 villages or shares of villages.

No. 88.—RAI PARTAB CHAND'S ESTATE.

Officer in charge : MR. A. M. MKARHAM, *Collector.*

(*Normal income Rs.* 1,26,638 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 2,10,419.)

At commencement of the year under report the estate comprised 413 entire villages or shares in villages. At the close of the year this number, by purchase and other causes, increased to 417 : of these 282 are leased and 135 managed direct.

The actual realizable balances of cash rents, &c., on the 1st October, 1879, amounted to Rs. 1,932-3-10. The current demand, owing to loss by diluvion, fell from Rs. 1,30,686-8-4 in 1878-79 to Rs. 1,27,254-7-9 in 1879-80. The collections equalled 70 per cent. of the arrears and 98·1 of the current demand.

On the 1st October, 1879, the debts due the estate amounted to Rs. 2,86,679-5-10, and to this was added during the year Rs. 13,000 advanced to the Kirwi estate and Rs. 9,478-7-1 on account of interest. The total debts, therefore, amounted to Rs. 3,09,157-12-11 ; of this Rs. 1,964-2-6 were removed from the accounts as irrecoverable and Rs. 19,870-13-3 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,88,222-13·2 still due. This balance is classed as :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
(1) Recoverable	2,20,295	13	8
(2) Doubtful	57,424	15	7
(3) Irrecoverable	10,501	15	11

The last item will be removed from the accounts during the current year.

ALLAHABAD DIVISION.
ALLAHABAD DISTRICT —(*contd*)

During the year the loan (Rs. 13,000) sanctioned by G. O. No. 1045, dated 6th May, 1879, was paid, and Rs. 3,196-12-1 were invested in the purchase of landed property, and after meeting all ordinary charges the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 1,01,552-0-4. This estate had, beside this sum, Rs. 21,000 secured in Government paper.

The ward is progressing very satisfactorily with his education. His health seems now established, and greater improvement is anticipated during the current year.

Officer in charge: MR. A. M. MARKHAM, *Collector.*

No. 89.—RAI BAHÁDUR ASAPAL SINGH'S ESTATE.

(*Normal income Rs.* 29,395 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 18,922.)

As in the previous year the current demand was realized in full, and there were no arrears on account of past years. All charges were met.

The current interest and Rs. 3,306 on account of the principal of the State loan were paid, and the debt has now been reduced from Rs. 53,000 to Rs. 19,422.

Thirty-three villages are now held under direct management as against 9 in 1878-79, the remaining 126 being leased. It is to be hoped the Collector will now be able to do something towards the improvement of the estate.

The education of the youngest ward, Bam Bahádur Singh, who is now nearly 15 years of age, is being completed at Allahabad. The two other wards are too old to learn.

Officer in charge: MR. A. M. MARKHAM, *Collector.*

No. 90.—SHEIKH FYAZ ALI'S ESTATE.

(*Normal income Rs.* 36,563 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 1,11,229.)

Of the 142 mahâls and shares of mahâls of which the estate is comprised, 112 were managed direct with the tenants and 30 farmed. The sale of the houses and shares in villages referred to on page 47A. of the last report was not effected owing to unavoidable delay in the negotiations. The matter was, however, settled in December last, and the sales have been completed.

Of the two elder wards, the Collector reports that Mumtaz-ud-din is too old and dull to learn: he will attain his majority during this year. The other, Mahamad Ismail, is being taught at home by a private tutor.

The available income for the year was Rs. 40,220-4-6. The expenditure came to Rs. 38,733-15-8, and the cash balance, exclusive of a security deposit of Rs. 17-8-0, was Rs. 1,486-4-10.

The Government demand on account of land revenue, cesses, and patwári rate was paid in full.

The percentages of collections on account of arrears of past years and of the current demand were 66 and 97 respectively as against 81 and 96 in 1878-79: on the whole, these results are satisfactory. The Collector writes:—"This estate is terribly scattered, and much of it consists of small shares in undivided estates. Moreover, not only are the tenantry (especially in the Tardih and Mubarikpur talukas) lazy Rajputs and Brahmins, but in very many cases they are the old zamindars, relatives of the existing co-sharers in the properties."

Owing to over-payments towards the revenue, &c., and to the Rs. 1,486-4-10 shown as cash balance having been received too late for utilization, the Collector was only able to pay the current interest of the debts due by the estate, and Rs. 4-15-8 of the principal. The amount now due, inclusive of unpaid interest, is Rs. 1,13,885. The Collector hopes to pay off Rs. 11,544 during the current year; and as the sales of the houses and shares referred to above have now been completed, the debt will be reduced by a further sum of Rs. 78,000.

Rs. 587-14-8 were recovered on account of debts due to the estate, leaving a balance of Rs. 244-6-5 at the close of the year.

Officer in charge:
MR. A. M. MARKHAM, *Collector.*

No. 91.—NANGAWAN.

(*Normal income Rs.* 7,882 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 441.)

Besides the lease money, Rs. 7,723, paid by the lessee, Rs. 19-8-0 were collected from a patch of grove land assessed to revenue during the year. Of the debts due from the estate Rs. 1,028-12-0 on account of principal and Rs. 819-5-11 on account of interest were paid during the year, leaving a balance of Rs 1,038-14-10 of the principal and Rs. 98-10-10 interest. Of these sums Rs. 212 of the former and Rs. 50-3-4 of the latter have been struck out of the accounts, as, on enquiry from the alleged creditor, it was proved that the amounts were not due him. The net amount, therefore, due on the 1st October was Rs. 874-11-6. Mr. Markham estimates to clear the estate from all encumbrances in 1880-81 and to invest Rs 749 in Government securities or landed property.

The minor, Ibrahim Husain Khan, *alias* Shujaat Husain Khan, was 19 years $9\frac{18}{30}$ months old on the 30th September, 1880. The estate will, therefore, be released from the court's management from the commencement of 1882-83.

No. 92.—UTRAON.

Officer in charge:
MR. T. BENSON, *Assistant Collector.*

(*Normal income Rs.* 13,218 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 594)

The proprietor is Mir Warris Husain, a minor, and son of the late Mir Wahid Baksh of Utraon, pargana Mah. Owing to the mismanagement of the late guardian, Ata Husain, grand-uncle of the ward, the estate, which pays a Government revenue of Rs. 6,041, was by order of the Judge dated 31st March, 1880, under section 21 of Act XL. of 1858, made over to the Collector for management.

The estate consists of the following properties :—

In pargana Mah, tahsil Handia—	1.	Zamindari—entire mauzas	3	
		Share of mauzas	10	
	2.	By mortgage— shares in mauzas ...	28	
			—	41
" " Sikandra, tahsil Phúlpur—	1.	Zamindari—shares of mauzas ...	21	
	2.	By mortgage— ditto	1	
			—	22
		Total mauza or shares of mauzas ...		63

and is under direct management.

The ward is under the care of his grand-aunt, Musammat Najni-un-nissa, who enjoys a portion of the allowance granted. He is 14 years and 3 months of age and can write and read Urdu and Persian a little. It was not thought advisable to send him to the Wards' Institution at Benares. He attends the Zila High School at Allahabad, and a private tutor has been engaged for him.

The accounts for the past year relate to a period of $5\frac{1}{2}$ months, as the estate was only taken over by the Collector on the 15th April, 1880. The actual receipts were Rs. 5,451-8-6, the expenditure Rs. 4,741-2-9, and the cash balance at credit of the estate on the 30th September, 1880, Rs. 710-5-9. The demand was Rs. 6,061-4-4, out of which Rs. 5,035-12-8 were realized, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,025-7-8, of which Rs. 344-11-6 have since been remitted.

The debts due by the estate were Rs. 1,277-3-6 on account of pay of establishment, &c. This amount will be paid off during the current year. The sum of Rs. 940-3-4 is due to the estate. Rs. 150 only out of this is expected to be realized this year. The Collector reports that many of these debts are long overdue and even barred by limitation. This state of affairs is owing to the mismanagement of the late guardian.

ALLAHABAD DIVISION.
ALLAHABAD DISTRICT —(*concld.*)
HAMIRPUR DISTRICT.
Officer in charge: MR. J. H. TWIGG, *Collector.*

No. 93.—MAKHANIA.

(*Normal income Rs.* 243 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 91.)

The rental demand was Rs. 242-15-0, compared with a demand of Rs. 206 in 1878-79 and Rs. 177-1-6 in 1877-78. The increased demand was due to more land having been brought under cultivation.

All charges were met in full, and the cash balance at credit of the estate on the 30th September, 1880, was Rs. 90-8-11.

JAUNPUR DISTRICT.
Officer in charge: MR. W. LAMBE, *Offg. Collector.*

No. 94.—BHAGASA.

(*Normal income Rs.* 1,254 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 6,782.)

Of the Rs. 2,504-11-11 debts due to the estate at the close of 1878-79, Rs. 334, the annual amount payable on a decree, was recovered during the year under report. The other debts are secured on usufructuary mortgages, the estate enjoying the profits in lieu of interest. The above payment reduces the outstanding debts due to the estate to Rs. 2,170-11-11.

The Government demand for land revenue and cesses is paid by the lessee.

Of the rental demand of the estate, Rs. 1,094-4-5 were realized during the year, and the balance Rs. 38-2-6 after its close.

During the year Rs. 1,500 were invested in the purchase of five shops in the town of Sháhganj. At Re. 1-8-0 each per mensem they are expected to bring in Rs. 90 per annum, or, after allowing for repairs, &c., a return of over 6 per cent. on the investment.

The ward, Bisheshar Baksh Singh, is continuing his studies under the third Master of the Jaunpur Zila School, but the Collector reports that his progress is not encouraging. His age on the 30th September, 1880, was 17 years 3 months and 14 days, having been born on the 16th June, 1863.

Officer in charge: MR. G. E. WARD, *Collector.*

No. 95.—DUBE.

(*Normal income Rs.* 2,36,239 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 4,82,723.)

This estate was noticed on pages 619A. and 50A. of the last report. When the year closed, its pecuniary affairs were still very much unsettled. Under Government Notification No. 1137, dated 3rd July, 1880, the services of Babu Sanwal Singh, Munsif of Etáwah, were placed temporarily at the disposal of the estate. The Board are glad to say that matters now stand on a better footing.

Including the cash balance of Rs. 2,135, the available income for the year was Rs. 4,56,095; of this sum Rs. 1,58,051 were realized by sales of landed property. The expenditure was Rs. 3,44,847, and the year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 1,11,248, which has since been employed in paying off debts.

The Government demand on account of land revenue, cesses, and patwári rate, including Rs. 9,145 on account of arrears, and all other charges were paid in full.

The collections on account of the current demand and arrears of past years were 84 per cent. and 18 per cent. respectively. These results are not very satisfactory, but this is owing to the managing establishment having to devote the greater portion of its time to investigating and defending claims against the estate. Now that Babu Sanwal Singh has been allowed to remain on special duty till the 31st July, 1881, the Collector will be able to examine and revise the jamabandis, and his subordinate staff can devote its undivided attention to collections.

The debts due by the estate were reduced during the year by Rs. 44,147, and on the 30th September, 1880, the following amount was owing :—

	Rs.
Principal	5,74,555
Interest	24,071
Arrears of servants' pay	2,895
Total ...	6,01,521

ALLAHABAD DIVISION.
JAUNPUR DISTRICT —(*concld.*)

In investigating these claims Babu Sanwal Singh has done excellent work: he has managed to induce several of the creditors to reduce their claims and has thus saved the estate over a lac of rupees. The debts have been, since the 1st October, reduced by about Rs. 1,75,000 obtained by sales of land. Other sales of property in Mirzapur will supply funds to pay off all the remaining creditors, excepting the Allahabad Bank, whose loan of Rs. 3,00,000 will be gradually repaid by instalments.

Rs. 7,234 were owing to the estate, out of which Rs. 2,579 were recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,655, the greater portion of which appears to be recoverable.

The major portion of the estate is managed direct; 78 villages were leased during the past year. No improvements were carried out, nor is the estate in a position at present to do much in this direction.

No. 96.—MAJAULI.

BENARES DIVISION.
GORAKHPUR DISTRICT.
Officer in charge:
MR. R. D. SPEDDING,
Collector.

(*Normal income Rs.* 1,31,354: *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 4,81,882.)

The total area of this estate is about 72,800 acres or nearly 115 square miles, and consists of 131 mahâls situated in the districts of Gorakhpur (89), Azamgarh (2), and Saran (40), which are managed as follows :—

	Rs.
Held by Birtias	19
Leased to farmers	99
Held under direct management	13
Total ...	131

Last year there were 100 villages leased out: the lease of one, however, fell in during the year under report, and, in accordance with the Board's views on the matter expressed in paras. 55 *et seq.* of their report for 1878-79, it was taken under direct management.

In his expenditure report, writing on this subject, the Collector says :—" I have myself always been of opinion that it is by direct management that we can gauge the working capacity of these estates and do real good to the people;" and again: " I am quite in accord with the opinions now expressed by the Board, and have given orders that in all villages where it may be necessary to cancel a lease during its currency, the village be taken under direct management without any attempt being made to re-let it."

The recoverable rental arrears outstanding at the close of 1878-79 amounted to Rs. 15,165-12-7; of this Rs. 7,934-3-9, or 52 per cent., were realized during the year, and Rs. 1,791-9-3 have been found to be irrecoverable, the remission of which has been sanctioned by the Board.

Compared with the previous year, the current demand for rents has risen from Rs. 1,38,947-9-10 to Rs. 1,39,001-0-10, and the collections from Rs. 1,31,220-10-8 to Rs. 1,31,353-15-0.

In 1879, the Board had sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 4,000 for the improvement of the town of Bharaj, an important mart in the estate. The work is being carried out. During the year wells were also constructed at a cost of Rs. 160. The Collector, too, has for some time past been devoting his attention to the agricultural improvement of the estate, by distributing potato and other seeds and introducing the " Kaisar " plough, and is now experimenting on the growth of the " cold-weather " maize.

The estate, however, is not solvent, and very little money can be diverted from the liquidation of its debts.

BENARES DIVISION.
GORAKHPUR DISTRICT —(*contd.*)

Rs. 70,154-5-2 were paid during the year towards the State loan, and have been credited towards—

	Rs	a.	p.
Principal	21,452	15	8
Interest	48,701	5	6
Total ...	70,154	5	2

All interest was paid in full and Rs. 5,00,000 of the principal remained due to Government at the close of the year.

The management during the past year has been satisfactory, and reflects great credit on the Collector and the Manager, Maulvi Ahmad Hasan.

Officer in charge: MR. R. D. SPEDDING, *Collector.*

No. 97.—CHAUMUKHA.

(*Normal income Rs.* 11,765 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 43,859.)

This estate comprises 21 whole villages, 8-anna share in five, and a 6-anna share in six, and is owned by (1) Babu Nandan, aged 11 years; (2) Sahab Zada, aged 8 years; and (3) Sheo Daiyal, adult, brothers, and (4) Srinath, adult half-brother, sons of Bhup Narain Chaube. On the death of Bhup Narain Chaube certificate of guardianship and administration was granted to Sheo Daiyal, who, during that period, wasted the property and encumbered it with debts exceeding Rs. 50,000. In December, 1878, the Judge cancelled the certificate and made over the minors' property to the court of wards under Act XL. of 1858. Sheo Daiyal and his adult brother Sirinath, on their own application, were also declared disqualified from managing their portion of the estate by G. O. No. 1955 of the 29th August, 1879.

The estimated income of the estate is about Rs. 12,300, and the approximate expenditure (including personal expenses, cost of management, &c.) Rs. 8,500, so that there will be a surplus of about Rs. 3,800 for the payment of debts. The ascertained debts on the 30th September, 1880, amounted to (1) principal Rs. 43,343-5-6, and (2) interest Rs. 6,721-1-3=Rs. 50,064-6-9; of this sum Rs. 34,718-7-2 is secured by civil court decrees and carries interest at 6 per cent, and the balance bears interest at high rates. As the sum available annually will be little more than sufficient to cover the yearly interest, which amounts to about Rs. 3,000, the Board propose to sell the five villages in which the estate possesses an 8-anna share. Separate accounts of the income and expenditure of each brother will, however, be kept up, as all debts not legally incurred for the benefit of the estate generally will be exclusively debited to Sheo Daiyal's account.

There is also a sum of Rs. 3,510 due to the estate; of this the debtors admit only Rs. 321. The witnesses deny the execution of the bonds. Further action will be taken during the current year.

After meeting all ordinary expenses during the year under report, the estate had a balance of Rs. 5,475-6-9 on the 30th September, 1880, which sum will be applied to the liquidation of the debts during 1880-81.

The partition of the estate will be effected as soon as circumstances permit.

BASTI DISTRICT.
Officer in charge: MR. C. J. POWLETT, *Collector.*

No. 98.—MITHWAL.

(*Normal income Rs.* 13,802 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 49,125.)

At the close of 1878-79 there were arrears of cash rents and rent of houses due to the estate amounting to Rs. 3,282-7-0, out of which Rs. 230-8-0 were remitted. Rs. 1,979-10-4 of the remainder, or 65 per cent., were realized, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,072-4-8.

The collections of the current demand were Rs. 13,801-8-2, or 94 per cent. of the demand, compared with 83 per cent. in 1878-79. This is fairly satisfactory. The

Collector writes :—"In the north of this district, the region where the estate lies, cultivators have migratory habits, which make it very difficult to realize from defaulters who are poor: land is apparently to be had for the asking, not only in Nepal and Gonda, which are close by, but in Basti itself; and if a tenant has had a bad year, he walks off to some other place."

The gross income, including the Rs 6,000 sale proceeds of mauza Kamaria, was Rs. 21,898-3-4, which, with the opening balance of Rs. 2,170-1-4, made a total sum of Rs. 24,068-4-8 available for expenditure during 1879-80; the expenditure was Rs. 22,127-4-8, and the cash balance at close of year Rs. 1,941.

The Government demand for land revenue, local cesses, &c., was paid in full.

The debts against the estate were reduced by Rs. 11,696-11-2, and the amount now due is Rs. 52,255-12-8. Disputes have unfortunately arisen about the distribution of the family debt among the several co-sharers of the estate; and one of the minors, Kamta Parshad, has attained his majority, and until it is known whether he will consent to his share continuing under the court's management, the proposal to sell a portion of the estate to liquidate the debts must be held in abeyance. The Board have called for a full report from the Collector on this family dispute, and have directed him to endeavour to induce Kamta Parshad to allow his property to continue under the court of wards, as this is essential to a satisfactory settlement of the debts. The date of the birth of each of the six wards is given below :—

Kamta Parsad	...	...	...	...	27th June,	1859.
Dig Narain ...	...	...	...	...	5th November,	1861.
Ram Narain ...	...	...	...	...	1st May,	1864
Bindeshwari Parsad	...	...	...	...	2nd August,	1864.
Jang Bahadur	...	...	...	...	2nd December,	1864.
Mahadeo Parsad	...	...	...	...	7th January,	1871.

The estate is held direct.

No. 99.—MISRAULIA (ADDIA PRASAD'S) ESTATE.

Officer in charge: MR. C. J. POWLETT, *Collector.*

(*Normal income* nil : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good or bad* nil.)

A full notice of this estate was given at page 52A. of the court's report for the year 1878-79. It was stated that the Collector had borrowed Rs. 300 to institute suits for the recovery of such of the landed property as was mortgaged without the sanction of the Civil Court after the grant of the certificate of administration.

The sum borrowed was Rs. 400, and the Collector did not succeed in obtaining this loan until the 21st June, 1880. Mr. Powlett instituted a single suit to recover possession of a five anna four pie share of mauza Karehra and for mesne profits. This suit, which was instituted on the 1st September, 1880, was still before the court on the 30th September, 1880.

No. 100.—KHORIA.

Officer in charge: MR. C. J. POWLETT, *Collector.*

(*Normal income Rs.* 608 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 4,160.)

On the Collector's own showing there appears to have been some laxity in the collections of this estate.

Of the demand for arrears, Rs. 41-3-6, all but six pies was realized; and Rs. 607-13-1 of the current demand (Rs. 648-3-7).

Of the debts due to the estate Rs. 920-2-9 were realized, leaving Rs. 2,931-5-10 still owing.

The uncle of the minor, whose certificate of administration was withdrawn by the Judge, died during the year. He had intended to institute proceedings for the proprietary possession of a half share of the property. He has left a widow and infant daughter, who have relations, who will probably take up their cause as against the estate.

BENARES DIVISION.
AZAMGARH DISTRICT.
Officer in charge:
MR. T. R. WYER,
Assistant Collector.

No. 101 —DUBARI.

(*Normal income Rs.* 15,976: *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 528.)

In the notice of this estate at page 54A., appendix A., of the court's report for 1878-79, it was stated that Mrs. Venables wished to raise £2,000 by a mortgage of the estate, supported by an insurance policy, or by the sale of a portion of the estate. £500 were remitted to her on the 10th March, 1880, the equivalent of which was Rs. 6,085 in Indian money, and Rs 10,000 were remitted to her also during the 12 months ending the 30th September, 1880, so that she received during the 12 months in all Rs. 16,138-7-0.

Mrs. Venables is still dissatisfied, and has requested the Board to dispose of the shares in villages comprised in the Naini Jor taluqa, the land-revenue demand of which is Rs. 396. The Junior Member has acceded to her request, and the Collector disposed of the property shortly after the close of the year under report, for a sum of Rs. 7,500, which has been remitted to Mrs. Venables.

Of the recoverable arrears of previous years, Rs. 1,880-3-11 were collected during the year under report, and Rs. 1,289-5-10 remained outstanding.

The current demand was Rs. 18,351-8-3, compared with Rs. 17,645-7-1, the demand of 1878-79. The collections of the current demand amounted to Rs. 15,976-4-10, compared with Rs. 15,487-2-10, the collections of the previous year.

The balance of the current demand is Rs 2,375-3-5, of which Rs. 526-7-8 are due from one village under the management of the Collector of Gorakhpur. The full control of the village has now been made over to the Manager of the estate.

Mr. Wyer has explained that, owing to excessive rains, the crops failed and suspensions of rent were necessary.

Including the amount, Rs. 6,085, borrowed for remittance to Mrs. Venables, and Rs. 2,604-5-10, the cash balance on the 1st October, 1879, the available income of the year amounted to Rs. 27,240-2-10.

The Government demand and all other claims were met in full, and at the close of the year there was a sum of Rs. 2,882-4-1 at the credit of the estate.

Of the total expenditure of Rs. 24,357-14-9, Rs. 16,138-7-0 were remitted to Mrs. Venables as already stated, and Rs. 1,017-0-10 were expended in the following improvements:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Construction of wells	108	10	0
Ditto of bunds	850	0	0
Cost of a pump	20	6	10
Purchase and planting out of mango grafts	38	0	0
Total ...	1,017	0	10

Rs. 550 were also repaid in reduction of the principal of the loan of Rs. 6,085 borrowed in March, 1880, and Rs. 177-0-8 were paid on account of interest.

The Junior Member cordially agrees with the Commissioner in his commendation of Mr. Wyer's management of this property. Mr. Daniel writes:—" Mr. Wyer's report shows, on the whole, satisfactory results. There is every evidence that this officer has taken great pains in making the most of the estate. The introduction and success of the Bull's dredger for well-sinking, and of the Kaisar plough, are likely to be of permanent service to the estate. The intelligent construction and repair of embankments must also be of material value to the portions of the estate benefited."

Mrs. Venables, unfortunately, is importunate in her demand for money, and the court of wards is not able to spend much on the improvement of the property. The notices in previous reports show the trouble she has given to the management, and it will be seen from the notice at page 54A., appendix A., of the court's report for 1878-79, that the Board have not failed to acquaint Mrs. Venables with the consequences which must eventually ensue.

No. 102.—AGORI BARHAR.

MIRZAPUR DISTRICT.
Officer in charge:
MR. G. S. D. DALE,
Collector.

(*Normal income Rs.* 1,01,303 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 1,98,433.)

At the close of the year the estate consisted of 431 villages; of these 314 were farmed, and the others either managed direct or held on various tenures. During the year 28 villages were re-leased; of these 15 were let at the old rents, 10 at enhanced rents, and 3 at reduced rents, the net annual increase being Rs. 188. One village that had been farmed was brought under direct management when the lease expired in order to ascertain its gross rental. Two villages formerly held khám were farmed. The Collector writes :—" In farming villages during the year under report it has been my endeavour to give preference to former lessees or their heirs, who are either residents of the village itself or of the adjacent village, and with four exceptions this system has been carried out during the year under report. The jama has been fixed at an amount which, while fair to the Raj, leaves a margin of profit to the farmer and enables him to lay out money in improving the village under his care." As long as these principles are observed in managing this estate most of the objections which are made to the farm of villages as a system are obviated.

The rainfall was heavier than usual and fairly distributed. The crops were very good. The health of the people was also on the whole good, and there was less disease and mortality among the cattle than usual.

The current demand was Rs. 1,00,201 of which Rs. 95,697 were realized within the year, and only Rs. 34 is pronounced irrecoverable. The gross available income for the year, including the opening balance of Rs. 78,626-9-6, was Rs. 1,92,516-11-0; the expenditure was Rs. 1,13,915-8-7, and the cash balance at credit of the estate on the 30th September, 1880, Rs. 78,601-2-5.

The Government demand on account of the land revenue, cesses, and patwári rate was met in full. The management of the estate by the Collector has been as usual successful, the only unsatisfactory feature being the small amount expended on improvements.

In March last the Ráni applied to the Collector for Rs. 2,05,000 out of the surplus funds of the estate. The extracts excerpted below will show what orders were passed on this application on the 25th June, 1880 :—

" The Junior Member accordingly desires that the Ráni be allowed for her personal expenditure *all receipts* after payment of all necessary charges and improvements and providing a reserve fund for possible drought or other calamities of season or improvements of a larger kind. There may come a famine, and if the Ráni has spent all savings and contracted expensive habits, there might not be income enough of the year, without borrowing, to pay all charges and let her maintain her accustomed style of living.

" This reserve fund should consist of one lakh. It should be worked so as to secure the Ráni a minimum fixed annual income of (say) Rs. 20,000 which she could always count on. The reserve fund must be drawn on to make up this minimum allowance, if in any year the actual receipts, owing to special causes, yield less: and when the receipts are more, the reserve fund would be replenished.

" Mr. Carmichael accordingly desires that one lakh be retained and the remainder of the accumulations paid over to the Ráni, who should be informed that in future she will get the actual savings of the year (after the reserve fund or working balance be

BENARES DIVISION.
MIRZAPUR DISTRICT —(*contd.*)

replenished if trenched on for any reason), and that she should guide herself accordingly."

Under these orders Rs. 28,626-2-0 in cash and Rs. 88,500 in Government promissory notes were made over to the Ráni during the year under report, making in all Rs. 1,17,126-2-0. The Collector states :—" I am glad to be able to report that the Ráni appears to have made a judicious use of this large sum of money, and has purchased, so she informs me, a number of villages belonging to the Rája of Jaunpur in tahsíl Chandauli, zila Benares, which were lately put up for sale."

Rs. 3,588-9-6 were expended on improvements, against an estimate of Rs. 6,035, Rs. 118-9-1 being for the completion of wells and embankments, and Rs. 3,470-0-6 for repairs, alterations and additions to works that had been completed.

After transferring certain sums from principal to interest and to the head of decrees, the debts due to the estate at the commencement of the year were Rs. 24,603-3-11 ; of this Rs. 1,590-14-3 have been realized, leaving a balance of Rs. 23,012-5-8, which is recoverable and well secured. In addition to these debts there were Rs. 45,153-1-1 owing to the estate, which consist mostly of sums due under decrees held by it. Out of this amount Rs. 6,732-8-9 were realized and Rs. 48-15-9 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 38,371-8-7, the greater portion of which is said to be recoverable.

Nothing is due by the estate.

Officer in charge :
MR. G. S. D. DALE, *Collector.*

No. 103.—KANTIT.

(*Normal income Rs.* 2,11,211 *: on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 5,87,448.)

This estate comprises, as in 1878-79, 303 villages ; of these 25 are held by sub-proprietors, 168 by lessees, and 110 under direct management. During the year under report the leases of 19 villages expired, of which 10 were released and 9 held under direct management. The year was a most prosperous one : the rainfall was heavy and continued. Both kharíf and rabi harvests were above the average. The rice crop was unusually fine. Bajra was about the only crop that suffered from the excessive rainfall at seed-sowing time.

Of the balances of cash rents, &c., due to the estate on the 30th September, 1879, which amounted to Rs. 22,669, Rs. 7,797 was collected and decrees for Rs. 8,287 obtained.

The current demand was Rs. 2,07,739-8-11 ; of this Rs. 1,96,429-3-3, or Rs. 6,063-7-10 in excess of the collections in the previous year, were realized.

Including the opening cash balance of Rs. 1,01,304-3-8, the available income was Rs. 3,33,882-14-2, and the expenditure during the year was Rs. 1,77,574-11-6 ; thus leaving a cash balance of Rs. 1,56,308-2-8, exclusive of the invested capital of Rs. 3,67,000 in Government securities.

Rs. 21,413 were allotted for works of improvement during the year, but Rs. 15,863-5-2 only were expended on the following works :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Embankments	680	14	6
Tanks dug	1,201	6	9
„ deepened	780	9	9
Wells sunk	562	1	6
„ deepened	279	0	0
Platforms to wells	281	4	3
Constructing house at Bijaipur	4,517	15	9
Petty repairs to tanks, wells, and bunds	1,298	13	9
Repairs to buildings	618	9	5
Erecting a nazarana well	103	0	0
Arboriculture	451	2	8
Other petty works	1,485	8	6
Salary of overseer, servants, &c., &c.	3,602	14	4
Total ...	15,863	5	2

Attention was also paid to arboriculture.

The second marriage of the minor Rája with the daughter of Lachman Singh was completed during the year. He has been withdrawn from the Benares Wards, Institution and is now studying at home. The Board, in communication with the Director of Public Instruction, appointed Pandit Uma Shankar Misr, M.A., his private tutor, and the Collector reports that the young Rája is making much progress. The young Rája having shown a desire to take a share in the management of his estate, it is intended to give him nominal charge of a tappa, with a view of giving him experience.

The management of this estate has been thoroughly satisfactory, and reflects great credit on the Collector and on Mr. Nicholson, the Manager.

No. 104.—AGWAR.

Officer in charge: MR. G. S. D. DALE, *Collector.*

(*Normal income Rs.* 121 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 208.)

The gross rental of this small estate is Rs. 142-4-0, and is leased for Rs. 120 per annum; besides this sum the estate receives 12 annas as its quota of the "further rate" under Act III. of 1878.

The estate had to its credit on the 30th September, 1879, Rs. 189-5-0, and the receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 121-8-0.

The available income was therefore Rs. 310-13-0; the expenditure was Rs. 102-11-0, and the estate had to its credit on the 30th September, 1880, Rs. 208-2-0.

No. 105.—GOPALPUR No. I.

Officer in charge: MR. G. S. D. DALE, *Collector.*

(*Normal income Rs.* 1,450 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 5,643.)

Of the recoverable arrears of cash rents and sayar due to this estate at the commencement of the year under report Rs. 46-5-1 were realized and Rs. 58-13-3 are expected to be got in during 1880-81.

The current demand, Rs. 1,449-9-3, was realized in full from the lessee.

The Rs. 120 referred to in the notice of this estate at page 57A. of the court's report for 1878-79 as having been allotted for repairs to a bund were not required for that purpose. The Collector was therefore able to reduce the principal of the debt due to the Gopalpur No. II. estate from Rs. 700 to Rs. 275. Rs. 332 were also paid on account of interest charges.

All other charges were met in full, and there was a cash balance of Rs. 89-14-4 at the credit of the estate on the 30th September, 1880.

No. 106.—GOPALPUR No. II.

Officer in charge: MR. G. S. D. DALE, *Collector.*

(*Normal income Rs.* 976 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 491.)

Of the recoverable outstandings Rs. 23-10-4 were realized, leaving Rs. 27-14-11 still in balance, estimated to be recovered in 1880-81.

The current demand, Rs. 934-2-11 was realized in full, and the cash balance at credit of the estate at the beginning of the year being Rs. 68-10-11, the available income was Rs. 1,581-3-7.

Besides meeting all charges in full, the Collector was able to pay Rs. 25 on account of interest and Rs. 500 on account of balance of the principal of the loan of Rs. 4,000 borrowed from the Kantit estate.

The estate was entirely free from debt on the 30th September, 1880, the assets on that date being—

	Rs	a.	p.
Cash balance	192	8	7
Recoverable arrears	22	5	2
Balance of loan due from Gopalpur No. I. estate ...	275	0	0
Total ...	489	13	9

The Rs. 80 referred to in the notice of this estate at page 58A. of the court's report for the year 1878-79, estimated to be expended in the repairs of a bund, were

BENARES DIVISION.
MIRZAPUR DISTRICT —(*contd.*)
Officer in charge: MR. G. S. D. DALE, *Collector.*

not required for that purpose during the year of report. The sum is again provided in the budget for 1880-81.

The wife of the eldest ward died towards the close of the year.

No. 107.—TIKORI.

(*Normal income Rs.* 6,940 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 5,577.)

The current demand on account of cash rents, &c., amounted to Rs. 7,504, compared with Rs. 7,467 in 1878-79. The collections of 1878-79 were less than 88 per cent. of the demand. In the year under report they equalled less than 92 per cent., or Rs. 6,940. The balance, Rs. 564, is recoverable.

The recoverable arrears of cash rents, &c., due at the close of 1878-79 amounted to Rs. 914-10-8. Decrees were obtained for Rs. 450-3-3, transferred to head "miscellaneous," of which Rs. 227-0-6 were recovered during the year. Rs. 422-4-8 of the undecreed arrears were also recovered, the collections equalling 71 per cent. of the demand.

The large arrears of 1878-79 were accounted for in the notice of the estate at page 59A. of the court's report for that year. Concerning the balances of the year under report the Collector states :—

"The whole of this balance is recoverable and would undoubtedly have been realized this year but for the poor harvest of *sawan-kank* and *marua*, from the produce of which the tenants look to pay off their final balances."

The sum of Rs. 233 was expended in the purchase of certain lands of which the cultivating rights of a deceased tenant were held by mortgagees.

Of the area of the estate about 90 per cent. is held by tenants at fixed rates, and consequently the rental cannot be enhanced.

The ward, Sheo Bhairon Prasad, was born on the 4th May, 1862, so that he will attain his majority in May, 1883. The Collector states that the visitor of the Wards' Institution at Benares, in which the ward was entered as a boarder on the 20th July, 1877, wrote to him as late as September, 1880, and stated that the ward has been behaving badly both in the Wards' Institute and in school.

The entire estate is managed direct, and the results of the past year must be pronounced satisfactory.

No. 108.—RAMGARH.

Officer in charge: MR. G. S. D. DALE, *Collector.*

(*Normal income Rs.* 6,248 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 5,457.)

In the notice of this estate at pages 59A. and 60A., appendix A., of the court's report for the year 1878-79, it was stated that the court had directed the release of the elder ward Lachmi Narain's share of the estate, as he had attained his majority. When, however, he found that the estate would be partitioned, he applied that he might be declared disqualified from managing his estate until it was freed from its encumbrances. His request was granted in G. O. No. 2013, dated the 7th December, 1880, and the Court continues in charge of the entire estate.

The arrears of cash and kind rents due to this estate at the close of 1878-79 amounted to Rs. 442-12-5, of which Rs. 3-9-9 were remitted and Rs. 278-6-3 were realized in the year under report. The balance still outstanding is Rs. 160-12-5, of which Rs. 119-15-5 have been decreed by Court.

In addition to these collections the Collector was also able to realize Rs. 109-2-4, arrears decreed in previous years, together with Rs. 37-7-9 costs and Rs. 16-10-9 interest on principal decreed.

The current demand was Rs. 6,652-6-1 in the year of report, compared with Rs. 7,218-14-10, the demand of 1878-79. There is a considerable falling off in the

item of house-rents and in that of manorial dues. On the other hand, the demand on account of rents in kind has been more than doubled.

BENARES DIVISION.
MIRZAPUR DISTRICT —(*concld.*)

Owing to the uncertainty caused by the action of the elder ward, the Collector did not pay off any of the debts due from the estate, which amounted, with arrears of unpaid interest on the 30th September, 1880, to Rs. 7,223-4-0.

The year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 1,262-13-7, and it is estimated that in 1880-81 Rs. 808-4-0 will be available for payment of interest and Rs. 1,675 for reduction of the principal of the debts.

No. 109.—SAT NARAYAN PANDE'S ESTATE.

GHÁZIPUR DISTRICT.
Officer in charge :
MR. J. KENNEDY,
Collector.

(*Normal income Rs.* 4,613 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 3,924.)

The direct management of this estate, which was favorably commented on in the notice of this estate at page 61A., appendix A., of the court's report for the year 1878-79, has been still more successful in the year under report.

The current demand rose from Rs. 4,527-12-1 in 1878-79 to Rs. 4,562-8-11 in the year under report. This demand was realized in full, together with Rs. 77-15-1, arrears of previous years.

The Government demand for land revenue, local cesses, and all other charges were paid in full.

Rs. 525 were expended in the construction of a masonry well and Rs. 155-13-6 in the repair of houses.

In 1880-81 the Collector hopes to lay out a garden and construct another masonry well at a cost of Rs. 575, and to purchase for Rs. 340 a 10 anna 8 pie share in a village in which the estate possesses the remaining share.

The estate, besides owning Dildarnagar State Railway shares of the value of Rs. 2,500, had a cash balance of Rs. 1,424-6-6 at its credit on the 30th September, 1880.

No. 110.—KARIM-UD-DINPUR.

Officer in charge :
MR. J. KENNEDY,
Collector.

(*Normal income Rs.* 1,236 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the good Rs.* 820.)

Of the recoverable arrears of cash rents and cesses due to the estate at the beginning of 1879-80, Rs. 30-13-4 were realized.

The current demand fell from Rs. 1,290-15-1 in 1878-79 to Rs. 1,261-3-10 in the year under report owing to there being no fallen or dried wood available for sale.

Of the current demand Rs. 1,221-14-11 were collected, and Rs. 39-4-11, of which Rs. 4-6-2 only are considered recoverable, remained uncollected.

The ward is a criminal lunatic confined in the Benares Jail for the murder of his wife and child. His heirs are two old women—a sister and a mother-in-law—who receive between them a monthly allowance of Rs. 10 for their maintenance.

No. 111.—SUNWANI.

BALIA DISTRICT.

Officer in charge :
MR. D. T. ROBERTS,
Officiating Collector.

(*Normal income Rs.* 35,840 : *on the* 30*th September*, 1880, *to the* bad *Rs.* 5,53,596.)

There is little to add to the notices of this estate in the court's previous annual reports. During the year under review, Rae Balkhrishna, son of the late Rae Narain Das, made overtures for the purchase of the entire property, but the price offered was much below the value of the estate. Two appeals from decisions of the High Court in favor of the estate have been lodged by him before the Privy Council, and these he refused to withdraw unless they were compromised for a much larger sum than the Board considered they were worth. Rae Balkhrishna was finally informed that the court declined further negotiation regarding the sale, and that it was desirable in his own and the other creditors' interests that he should prosecute his Privy Council

appeals with as little delay as possible. If, as is probable, he fails in these appeals, the court of wards will be able to satisfy all the creditors by the sale of the property which is valued at seven or eight lakhs.

The current demand was Rs. 36,290, compared with Rs. 36,500, the demand of 1878-79. The falling off occurs in the item "value of rents in kind," due to Tal Behera being flooded and unproductive.

The collections of the current demand amounted to Rs. 35,840, compared with Rs. 34,864, the collections of the previous year.

The recoverable balance of the current demand is Rs. 178-15-9 only, the remainder being nominal.

Of the demand for arrears due at the commencement of the year, Rs. 1,385-4-9 were realized, the balance still outstanding being Rs. 104-8-0 only, of which Rs. 59-4-6 were recoverable and Rs. 45-3-6 nominal.

The Government demand for land revenue, local cesses and patwári rate was paid in full. Rs. 250 on account of personal allowance and Rs. 125 on account of establishment remained unpaid on the 30th September, 1880.

Rs. 23,676-7-6 were paid to Babus Baijnath Parshad and Raghunath Parshad on account of interest on their guaranteed claims.

The cash balance on the 30th September, 1880, amounted to Rs. 6,543-4-9.

The principal and accumulated arrears of interest due by the estate on the 30th September, 1880, amounted to Rs. 5,60,399-11-7, as compared with Rs. 5,49,358-13-7 due on the 30th September, 1879. Of the increase to the debt Rs. 200 is due to a clerical error in the Collector's report of 1878-79, and the remainder is additional interest which accrued, but was not paid, in the year under report. The unpaid interest of the debts is not exhibited in statement No. VII. annexed to this report: that statement deals with principal only.

Mr. D. T. Roberts, whose management has been very satisfactory, concludes his report by saying that he has brought the name of Ahmad Husain Khan, grandson of Masuma Begum, on the list of candidates for employment as peshkar; that he has temporarily posted him to act at Rasra; and that in the event of the estate being sold, an honorable career is thus opened out for the only member of the family who seems entitled to much consideration.

APPENDIX B.

APPENDIX B.

Wards' Institution, Benares.

Of the wards shown on page 67A. of the court's report for 1878-79, the following were withdrawn during 1879-80:—

(1) Rája Bhupendra Bahadur Sinha of Kantit, North-Western Provinces;
(2) Babu Khrishna Baksh Rai of Lohardugga, Lower Bengal;
(3) Babu Govinda Prasad Sukul of Surkutea, Rajshahye, Lower Bengal;
(4) Babu Aman Sinha Gotia of Gurha, Jabalpur, Central Provinces;
(5) Maharaja Pratab Uday Nath Shah Deo of Chota Nagpur, Lower Bengal; and
(6) Kunwar Jagat Mohan Nath Shah Deo of Chota Nagpur, Lower Provinces.

During the year under report six wards were admitted, as shown in following statement, so that the year opened and closed with 15 wards:—

Number.	Name of ward.	Age.	Remarks.
		Y. m.	
1	Rája Perbal Pratab Sinha of Majhauli estate, Etáwah.	12 0	Admitted on 30th January.
2	Babu Sivaratan Sinha of Rawatpur estate ...	12 5	23rd February.
3	„ Jawahir Sinha of the Central Provinces,	15 0	28th ditto.
4	Rája Muzaffar Ali of Oudh	15 0	4th April.
5	Babu Budh Prakash of the Budh Prakash estate, Bijnor.	9 1	6th July.
6	Babu Ram Prasad Dube of Central Provinces	15 0	23rd do.

The general charges amounted to Rs 8,847-2-5, and the individual charges to Rs. 11,180-9-9, against Rs. 9,788-4-10 and Rs. 9,675-1-3 respectively in the preceding year.

The condition of the Institute appears from the Superintendent's report to be satisfactory ; but the Junior Member regrets that, in spite of all the attention paid by the Board to the subject, and although every boy under the court of wards who could possibly go was, during the year under report, sent to the Institute, the number of pupils does not increase.

The fact is that the cost of education at this Institution is beyond the means of most of the proprietors under the guardianship of the court.

Although the cost of education and boarding have lately been considerably reduced, it still, in the case of an estate with an income of from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 10,000 a year, is not less than Rs. 1,100, which in this country is a very large sum to spend on education.

The Board have directed the Commissioner to enforce the strongest economy, and the Junior Member hopes that under the management of the new Superintendent, Mr. Platts, the expenditure will be curtailed. The former Superintendent has lately been allowed to retire on pension.

APPENDIX C.

APPENDIX C.

Benevolent Trusts, North-Western Provinces.

The list of trusts will be found in statement XIII. printed on pages 98—101A. of the court of wards' report for 1878-79. One educational endowment was erroneously omitted from that statement, but it has been brought on the list during the year under report by the Director of Public Instruction, and the details of the trust will be found in the following statement :—

District.	Name of donor and date of endowment.	Purpose of trust.	Detail of property.	In whose name invested.
Benares ...	Ganisa Dial Singh...	For scholarships in the school department.	Rs. 48 per annum in cash is received from Secretary of Ganisa Dial's Fund.	

In statement XVII. of 1878-79 the particulars of a bequest of Company's paper for 1,78,400 sikka rupees by the late Pandit Ganga Dhar Shastri, zila Agra, and the accounts of the trust, were also omitted. They have been now shown in statement XVI.

The accounts of the educational endowments will be found in statement XVI., and those of the other trusts in statements XIII., XIV., and XV.

APPENDIX D.

AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENTS.

No. $\frac{T.}{129A.}$, dated Camp Aligarh, the 30th January, 1881.

From—F. N. WRIGHT, ESQ., *Offg. Director, Dept. of Agriculture and Commerce, N.-W. P. and Oudh,*

To—Secretary to Board of Revenue, N.-W. Provinces.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit, for the information of the Board of Revenue, copies of reports received from the officers in charge of estates under the court of wards, with reference to the experiments and improvements in agriculture carried out by them under the advice and with the assistance of this Department.

2. The reports are submitted by the several officers in accordance with the request made by Mr. Buck in his Circular No. 8A. of 1879, dated 10th October, which was issued with the approval of the Board of Revenue.

3. The list of estates given at the end of that circular, in which it was originally intended to take action in the direction of agricultural improvement, and for which purpose an allotment proportionate to the capabilities of each estate was made, is much larger than the number of estates from which reports have been received; but it was considered advisable to confine operations to a few estates in which special facilities existed for thorough and intelligent supervision, and reports therefore are only forthcoming from three out of twenty-one in that list: though a further report has been received through the Collector from Mr. Wyer, Assistant Collector in charge of the Dubari estate in the Azamgarh district, an officer who, as is well known to the Board, takes a special interest in all agricultural affairs.

4. The three reports herewith submitted are from—

(1) The Awa estate in the Etah, Aligarh and Muttra districts, under the management of Mr. Crooke, C.S.

(2) The Rawatpur estate in Cawnpore, under the management of Mr. J. H. Harrison, C.S.

(3) The Karam Ali estate in Meerut, under the management of the tahsíldar of Bágpat, specially superintended by the Collector, Mr. Fisher.

5. I may here note that the above officers have been in constant communication with this Department throughout the year, asking advice, indenting for seeds or instruments, and, in a word, cordially co-operating with its aims, as explained in the notes drawn up by Mr. Buck on this subject, and with which the Board are no doubt acquainted. I may go so far as to add that Mr. Crooke's report practically reflects the conclusion at which he and I arrived during a visit I paid the estate in April, 1880, with the object of, as far as possible, concentrating operations for this year, at least on a few salient points in the large field of improved agriculture. These conclusions were embodied in a note drawn up by me, and which is printed for easy reference. Whilst I can lay no claim to the merit of having originated any of the valuable suggestions which are so clearly put forward in Mr. Buck's well-known note, I may fairly say that I have done my best, since I have taken over this Department, to give effect to them and assist the officers to whom their execution was entrusted in every way within my power. I have, as I have said, visited Awa; with Rawatpur I am well acquainted; and I have taken the advantage of a recent tour in the Azamgarh district to visit Dubari.

6. I will now proceed to note the results obtained by each officer under the different heads under which the measures adopted towards the improvement of agriculture may be grouped.

7. *Improved staples.*—Under this head operations may be classed as follow :—

(*a*) Those intended to improve existing staples.

(*b*) Those intended to introduce new staples, the value of which had been sufficiently ascertained by experiment elsewhere.

8. Under (*a*) may be classed—

(1) Jowar (*Sorghum vulgare*).	(3) Cotton.
(2) Maize.	(4) Wheat.

Under (*b*) we have—

Sorghum saccharatum or Impe.	Potatoes.
Reana (*Euchlæna luxurians*).	Mangeld-wurzel.

9. *Jowar.*—In the improvement of *jowar* only Mr. Crooke took any steps. He secured some seed from Dholpur, but he does not make any report as to the result, whether superior or not to that of the indigenous kind.

10. *Maize.*—It had been ascertained that the maize of the Jaunpur district was exceptionally fine, and seed was obtained by this department and distributed to the three estates, with result of proving its great superiority over the local variety. The experiment failed owing to excessive rain in Meerut. In Awa only a moderate success was obtained owing to deficient rain, but in Rawatpur Mr. Harrison reports that the cobs were of an unusually large size and well filled : a crop of 2 acres 3 poles was sold, standing, for Rs. 102, and the outturn of a plot of one pole, which was carefully measured, gave at the rate of 23 maunds 17 seers and 8 chhitacks per acre. The land, it was true, was richly manured and well irrigated, but country maize is very commonly grown in the richest lands round the village, and in seasons of deficient rain is ordinarily irrigated.

11. Mr. Crooke also experimented with a Gorakhpur purple maize, with some of the varieties selected by Captain Pogson (of Simla), procured through the Horticultural Society, and some selected maize from the Sydapet Farm in Madras ; but none of these varieties show any improvement on the common country kinds.

12. Five sorts of American maize were also sent to Mr. Crooke and Mr. Wyer for experiment. None did well ; the "white flint" best of all. The fact appears to be that they were really winter varieties (a fact not intimated with the receipt of the seed), and further experiment has been made in their cultivation during the present cold weather.

13. *Cotton.*—The varieties experimented with were the New Orleans, the Hinganghát, the Nankin, and the Bamieh cotton, and endeavours were made in Rawatpur to improve the indigenous variety by deep ploughing.

14. The New Orleans variety was much approved of at Awa, whilst at Rawatpur the success obtained was very remarkable. I have seldom seen anything finer than the fields at Rawatpur, with strong bushy trees covered with pods: I myself counted over 40 pods on several trees. Picking had commenced, but as it was carried on beyond the time fixed for the submission of the report, the actual outturn could not be given. The same was the case with Hinganghát variety.*

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* The following letter has been received since this report has gone to press :—

"Letter from the Agent, Elgin Mills Company, Cawnpore, dated 21st January, 1881, to the Manager, Court of Wards' estate, Awa.

"I have duly received your letter, dated 15th instant, and the sample of New Orleans cotton grown from acclimatised seed on the estates under your charge. The sample appears to contain a mixture of two or three descriptions of cotton, all of excellent quality, and except with regard to colour, which is a shade too yellow, superior to the Berar cottons, such as Hinganghát and Oomraoti, from which our supplies are derived.

"It would lose in cleaning about 10 per cent., and its present market value may be set down at about Rs. 24 the maund, a higher rate than we should be prepared to pay for any cotton for present mill purposes. In other words it is too good for mill use.

"The above valuation of the value of this cotton is higher than that given to the cotton grown at Rawatpur. I do not think it advisable to discontinue its cultivation on account of its unfitness for coal use ; it will be available for export."

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15. From Rawatpur samples of each kind sown were sent to experts for valuation. The replies are, as pointed out by Mr. Harrison, somewhat contradictory ; it will require further experiment to finally decide on the best variety to introduce in these provinces. The cultivators round Rawatpur have eagerly registered their names for seed of both varieties—a fact which in itself is strong proof of the superiority of the imported to the indigenous kinds ; at the same time there is always the risk lest the former should deteriorate, and previous experience tends to encourage that conclusion. In this case it would be necessary to import foreign seed in such quantities as may be required, and the question as to whether this department can undertake such a duty is one for further consideration.

16. The effect of deep ploughing on cotton merits special notice The valuation of the experts places cotton so treated on a level with Hinganghát, both in staple and price: and the conclusion is inevitable, that, whether cereals are or are not benefited by deep ploughing, cotton is immensely improved.

17. The Nankin cotton is of a brownish colour, and is called by the natives "Titari," from the resemblance the four seeds covered with cotton in the open pod bear to a nest of partridge chicks. This variety, however, has no value, and is practically condemned by the experts.

18. Mr. Wyer makes mention of a variety of cotton known as "Narma." This kind grows in the form of a large bush, which I saw covered with pods. Its seed will be distributed to others who may be interested in experimental cultivation, and the value of the cotton as a staple determined. The Bamieh cotton was grown in Karam Ali's estate, but its success seems very problematical. Up to the submission of the report it had not blossomed even.

19. *Wheat.*—The measures taken to introduce a better class of wheat belong rather to the year following that to which the reports received refer, inasmuch as the direct influence of this department was not actually exercised till after the rabi sowings for 1879-80. For the present year considerable quantities of the best white wheat from the Meerut and Muzaffarnagar districts have been collected for Awa and Rawatpur, but unfortunately the quality of the wheat harvested in the spring of 1880 was inferior to the average, the grain being dried up by hot west winds in March, so that there was a large proportion of small or shrivelled grains which have been removed by means of a handsifter, referred to in a subsequent paragraph. There is always, moreover, a large quantity of dirt and foreign matter in native-grown wheat ; sometimes even in the best kinds as much as 15 per cent. The removal of this with the superior grain makes the price of the actual seed-wheat somewhat high, and therefore unacceptable to the ordinary class of cultivators, who as yet do not understand why they should pay more for their seed (at least on account of quality) than the general bazaar rate.

20. And yet if India is ever to compete with the vast wheat-bearing tracts of America as a food supplier to England or Europe, it can only be by growing a superior class of wheat, clean and free from all impurities. Indian wheats, especially the soft white variety of the Meerut division, is already well known and fully appreciated in England, and has been classed as equal to if not superior to any European wheats by Dr. Forbes Watson in his careful classification of the samples sent to England in 1878. The following is the price-current of the London market for December 13th, showing the relative position of Indian wheat:—

	s.		s.	
Home counties (white)	44	to	50	per qr.
Ditto red	40	„	48	„
Eastern counties	38	„	48	„
American	46	„	50	„
Canadian	46	„	48	„
Australian	50	„	52	„
Indian	44	„	49	„

That a higher price than the above quotations could be obtained for a carefully-grown wheat there can be no doubt.

21. Mr. Wyer sowed some South Australian wheat, but with the usual result of failure. This variety requires a longer period in which to arrive at maturity than the Indian climate affords. The hot winds of March wither it up completely when it is full of the greatest promise.

22. As regards the introduction of *new* staples, the cultivation was tried of the following varieties:—

23. *Sorghum.*—*Sorghum saccharatum* or Sorgho was sown in Awa and Rawatpur with but little success. It is very questionable whether this plant will prove superior to the indigenous variety, *Sorghum vulgare* or jowar, as a fodder plant. The stalk undoubtedly contains a large quantity of saccharine matter, and is a sweet and wholesome food for cattle, but it is apparently unable to stand the vicissitudes of climate so well as jowar ; it has suffered from excessive as well as insufficient moisture, and the native cultivator is rarely in a position to assign a definite area to a fodder crop: he looks to his kharíf millets for the larger proportion of his food for the year. It is possible that in so far as its cultivation is cheaper, the *Sorghum saccharatum* may supplement (it can never supplant) the sugarcane as a sugar-producer, and Mr. Harrison proposes to make futher experiments in this direction.

24. *Reana luxurians.*—This plant was tried in the Awa, Dubari, and Karam Ali estates, but with no success.

The general consensus of opinion is that this nutritious plant requires almost garden cultivation, and will not probably establish itself as a fodder crop, to the exclusion of the indigenous *jowar* or *bájra* (*Penicillaria spicata*).

25. *Potatoes.*—The arrangements for the cultivation of potatoes during 1879-80 were not satisfactory, but arrangements have been made to supply the Managers of the several estates with sufficient seed for the experimental cultivation of this most useful plant during the present year. The lands round Awa afford the most favorable opportunity for the successful cultivation of the potato, and I am glad to find that Mr. Crooke has in every way given effect to my strongly expressed wishes that he should try and introduce the potato in the estate under his management. The potato is already taking a very important position in the food-supply of the people; its large outturn and opportune appearance in the market give it a very high value, and its cultivation is spreading wherever the manure supply admits.

26. *Mangold-wurzel.*—This useful root is being grown in all four estates under notice: the results of its cultivation belong to the year succeeding that for which this report is submitted. At present the prospects of success are great, and I would invite attention to Mr. Wyer's notice of the result of his cultivation of mangold-wurzel in Budaun.

27. *Agricultural implements.*—Amongst improved agricultural implements the one that first claims notice is the English plough, or rather the modified form of it, known as the "Kaisar," which has been specially adapted from an American model (the Watts' plough), so as to meet the requirements, in weight and price, of the Indian cultivator. It has been freely used in Awa, Rawatpur, and Dubari, and the officers in charge of these last two estates speak in unqualified terms of praise regarding it. Mr. Harrison, indeed, has already succeeded in establishing a certain degree of popularity for the improved plough. Mr. Crooke, on the other hand, questions whether it will ever become popular, and is of opinion that the native cultivator would prefer a "grubber," towards the manufacture of which by adaptation from English models the attention of the Department will now be directed. Agricultural Implements.

28. The question as to whether deep ploughing is or is not fitted for the cultivation of the soil of Upper India is often discussed with but little consideration of the very broad issue there in raised, or knowledge of the facts that bear on either side of it. As far as experiments go, we have proof both for and against the use of the

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plough (as opposed to the "grubber"), but it would be rash to decide offhand on the as yet imperfect information we have that in no case is it advisable to "turn over the soil." Where the fertile soil is already several inches deep, nothing but good can result from exposing to fresh aëration a stratum below that which has been for centuries scratched by the native plough A new source of plant-food is rendered available by the process ; the soil is stirred to a fair depth, rendering it more retentive of moisture and allowing the roots of the growing plants to spread far and wide in search of food. Where, on the other hand, there is a sub-stratum of an unfertile (or comparatively less fertile) soil like that mentioned by Mr. Crooke as *kabsa*, the result of deep ploughing may not only be not immediately beneficial but positively injurious. Again, surface feeders like the millets, and to a certain extent other cereals, do not require a deeply stirred soil, whilst plants with a deep tap-root cannot but be benefited by deep ploughing, such as has been noticed in the case of cotton, and such as is invariably practised in those countries where indigo is most highly cultivated.

29. It is necessary also to separate the consideration of the mechanical difficulties in the use of the sowing plough from that of the general question of the beneficial or contrary effect of deep ploughing. A decision on the latter point depends in a scientific knowledge of the nature of the soils to be treated and of the crop to be grown, whilst the mere mechanical difficulties, such as using a chain or rope (instead of a beam), the guiding the cattle, &c., are such as a little patience will overcome or a little further experiment entirely cause to disappear. In any case it is in Court of Wards' estates alone that the experiment of introducing a plough in place of the native grubbers can be really tried: no one is so fitted to feel the pulse of the native cultivator on this point as the Managers of these estates ; it is to them this Department looks to furnish sufficient data to justify or condemn the improved agricultural implements, the use of which *á priori* reasoning may suggest.

30. *Sugar-mills.*—The Biheea sugar-mill of Messrs. Mylne and Thomson is beyond the stage of experiment and doubt in which the Kaisar or other improved ploughs still remain. Whenever it is placed at the disposal of the cultivator its use is eagerly applied for, and a large order for more mills by Mr. Crooke, since received, shows that the superior quality of the juice expressed by, and the economy of labor in the use of the Biheea mill have already popularised it to a considerable extent. The defect noticed by Mr. Crooke of the axles breaking has been brought by me to the notice of Messrs. Thomson and Mylne. They are fully alive to the necessity of putting before the cultivators an implement as perfect as possible, so that the whole of a profitable crop may not be imperilled from the mill breaking. Their agents are now found all over the country, and they have arranged for a depôt at Roorkee (amongst other places), where broken cylinders can be sent for repairs or to be replaced.

31. *Winnower.*—A great want of the larger cultivators and zamindars has been a cheap and efficient winnower. One has now been manufactured by this Department which will, I hope, meet all wants. It is now in course of issue, and therefore its use finds no place in the present report.

32. *Sieve.*—Mr. Harrison used at Rawatpur a simple and moderately cheap hand sieve for cleaning the wheat-seed before sowing. This was invented by Mr. Wilson, a merchant of Cawnpore. A smaller and cheaper one is available at the workshops of this Department.

Arboriculture.

33. *Arboriculture.*—This subject has met with some attention at Dubari, where Mr. Wyer has raised a nursery of useful fruit trees, planted two small bághs, and made an attempt to reclaim some waste land by growing bábul in it. He has also tried the *Inga dulcis* with success.

34. For Awa, Mr. Wilson, the Assistant Engineer in charge, furnishes the following note on the *usar* plantations :—

"The sum allotted in the budget of the Awa estate for preparing plantations in *usar* during the past year was Rs. 1,200. This was supplemented by an equal sum out of the grant of Rs. 3,000 which is at the disposal of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce for agricultural experiments in these lands. The total sum, Rs. 2,400, was considered sufficient to plant 60 acres of land.

"The areas taken up for planting are :—

	Acres.
In Awagarh	10·62
„ Jarauli, north of road...	13·26
„ ditto, south of ditto...	35·44
„ Jaithra	4·73
Total ...	64·04

"The expenditure up to the end of September is as follows :—

	Rs.	a.	p
Paid by the Awa estate	1,017	9	0
Ditto Agricultural Department	1,074	12	8
Total ...	2,092	5	8

Of this Rs. 127-1-9 has been spent in starting a nursery of young plants (shisham, tamarix, &c.), which it is proposed to plant out this year, and Rs. 68-11-0 in the purchase of tools, leaving Rs. 1,896-8-11 as the actual expenditure in preparing 64 acres of plantation.

"In preparing the plantations the following systems have been tried :—

(i) Holes were dug 3′ deep, 3′ wide at top, and 2′ wide at bottom, and then refilled with the soil that had been taken out of them. Good soil was added to some of the beds.

(ii) Holes were dug of the same size as in (i) and the soil was inverted, the earth excavated from one hole being thrown into the next. Good soil was added to some of the beds.

(iii) Holes were dug 2′ wide and 2′ deep and the soil inverted.

(iv) Channels were dug 1′ deep by 1′ 6″ broad at the top and 9″ broad at the bottom, and the soil made into a ridge on one side. Part of the ground was ploughed before the channels were dug. Seeds were sown on the ridge

(v) The ground was first ploughed with one of Ransome and Sims' B. F. O. ploughs, and then prepared in a series of ridges 6″ high and furrows 6″ deep. The ridges are 10′ apart.

The areas prepared on the different systems are :—

(i)	8·92	acres.
(ii)	45·03	„
(iii)	1·10	„
(iv)	8·58	„
(v)	0·42	„
	64·05	acres.

"In order to raise the seed-beds prepared under systems (i) and (ii) above the level of the *usar* plain, good soil was added. This was obtained at Jaithra from some sandy waste ground near the plantation. At Awagarh and Janauli pits were dug in which sandy soil was reached at depths varying from 3 to 6 feet below the surface and continued to the percolation level (11 or 12 feet from the surface). At first this

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good soil was put on only about half the beds in the plantation, but it was afterwards added to the remainder, as it was found that the seeds germinated very badly without it.

"The boundary ditches were made by excavating 1′ 6″ deep of earth, which was piled up for a hedge to a similar height.

"The seeds first sown did not germinate. A shallow trench (about 6″ wide and 4″ deep) was then dug in the bank and filled with good soil; in this the seeds germinated freely.

"Seeds of kikar, chaunkar, and nîm were sown. The kikar has done best.

"Some of the beds are irrigated from wells by means of *gharahs* fixed in the ground, and the rest by means of channels running alongside the beds and filled with canal water.

"Of the plans described above, the last three have completely failed; no seeds having germinated, except in a few patches where the channel passed though comparatively good soil. Of the beds prepared on the first plan about 5 per cent., and of those made on the second plan about 15 per cent., now contain plants. The latter is the system recommended by Mr. Greig in his note on the Purdilnagar *usar* plantation in the Aligarh district. At the end of July most of the beds contained young plants, but few of them were strong enough to last during the six weeks that ensued without rain. The total rainfall measured at Awa from June to September was 10·5 inches.

"I propose during February to plant out some shisham and nîm trees at distances of 40 feet in the Awagarh plantation. Before the end of the rains it will be necessary to put more good soil on the rest of the beds which do not contain plants and to resow them To cover this expenditure and to irrigate the plants now living about Rs. 1,200 will be required."

Wells.

35. *Wells*.—In the Karam Ali estate it was intended to construct four wells and to repair a fifth: but, owing to the difficulty of getting a contractor, only the latter project was carried into completion. Mr. Fisher put up a Persian wheel on an improved principle on a well in Hasanpur Masuri, and takes great personal interest in the improvements of methods of lifting water.

36. In Dubari Mr. Wyer has popularised a cheap form of brick cylinder well. The country in which this estate is situated is the khádir of the Gogra; water is consequently near the surface and irrigation is effected by the lever or "dhenkli;" the wells are, however, precarious owing to the sandy substrata. Mr. Wyer works the Bull's dredger with great success, and has succeeded in giving the ryot a permanent well for about Rs 50, consisting of a cylinder of radiating bricks of 15 to 20 feet in depth and 4′ 6″ in diameter: unnecessarily large perhaps for one dhenkli, but approved by the cultivators. A diameter of 5 feet allows of two dhenklis being easily worked.

37. For Awa Mr. Wilson, the Assistant Engineer in charge, forwards the following report:—

"In a previous note on these wells I stated that, with the exception of the wells sunk in a narrow strip of land extending from the north of Jaithra to Bhongaon, no wells made by the natives reached the *sot* or permanent spring level. There is one well out of this narrow strip belonging to the indigo factory, in which the permanent spring has been reached; but this well was constructed many years ago, and the information to be obtained about it can hardly be considered trustworthy.

"2. I proposed to sink three wells, five feet in diameter, of segmental bricks laid dry. If the clay stratum were reached, the permanent spring would be tapped; if no clay were reached, plugs would be put into the wells, which would obtain their

supply from the percolation water finding its way between the bricks. These proposals were agreed to by Mr. Benson.

"3. I considered that about 20,000 bricks would be required for three wells and resolved to burn 30,000 bricks, as a considerable proportion always turn out under-burnt. Owing to the small number of bricks required it was very difficult to find a contractor willing to do the work, and I had to fall back on a man, Doji, who was employed as a contractor on the Awa estate. He engaged to build a flame-kiln and supply the bricks required by the end of March. His kiln was not unloaded till the end of April, and then nearly all the bricks turned out *pila*. He afterwards burnt a second kiln, which was unloaded at the end of June, but only 9,000 of the bricks were fit for work, the remainder being under-burnt.

"4. I was in camp at Jaithra with Mr. Benson at the end of January, and we decided to sink the experimental wells in Jhaka, a hamlet of Jaithra, to the north of the strip in which the *mota* had been reached in wells sunk by the cultivators, and in which there was no good wells for drinking purposes.

"5. The two wells were started about the 5th July, and were sunk down to the clay stratum by the 14th instant. In one well the *mota* was reached at 18′ 6,″ and in the other at 15′ 6″ below the percolation level. I propose to leave the wells in this state for a few months in order to see how the wells will work when dependent for their supply on side percolation only, this being a point that requires to be settled. I will then arrange for boring through the clay stratum and tapping the permanent spring.

"6. The actual expenditure on the two wells is as follows:—

		Rs.	a.	p.
Stock.—1st class bricks, 5,000 @ Rs 12 per 1,000	... ...	60	0	0
2nd „ „ 4,000 @ „ 7 „ „	... ...	28	0	0
Lime, 150 cubic feet @ „ 18 „ 100	... ...	27	0	0
Carriage of stock	... ...	12	0	0
Construction.—Curbs (approximately) ...	... ...	40	0	0
Sinking	... ...	64	7	0
Earthwork	... .	28	14	0
Masonry	... ...	47	11	0
Contingencies	... ...	23	0	0
Establishment	... ...	80	0	0
Tools and plant.—(Approximately)	... ...	20	0	0
	Total ...	431	0	0

"To this the cost of piercing the clay stratum must be added, say Rs. 49 for the two wells. This will bring the total up to Rs. 480, or Rs. 240 per well.

"7. The cost of sinking is high, as I made experiments to find whether the jham or Bull's dredger worked the best. I found that the rate of sinking was greater with the jham than with Bull's dredger when the depth was less than 8 or 10 feet. For greater depths Bull's dredger is decidedly more effective. It is chiefly from want of such a tool that none of the wells sunk by the cultivators have gone deeper than 10 or 12 feet.

"8. The charges for establishment, too, are very high. The mistri could have built 15 or 20 wells in the four months that he was at Jaithra, had the bricks been ready. If a large number of wells are built, the charges for establishment should not exceed Rs. 10 per well. In this case, too, the bricks will cost less.

"9. I consider that if a number of wells are made, and if the *mota* is found as near the surface in the other parts of the village as it is at Jhaka, the cost of a well should not exceed Rs. 180. But it will be better to assume that the cost is Rs. 250, as the depth of the clay is uncertain."

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Improvement of cattle.

38. *Cattle.*—In the improvement of the local breed of cattle Mr. Crooke takes very great interest, and his note gives an excellent description of the means he has adopted to give effect to Mr. Buck's suggestions in a modified degree. A census of cattle was taken by Mr. Benson, Mr. Crooke's predecessor, who collected the results of his enquiries in the form of a note which I have printed in addition to Mr. Crooke's report.

39. The main point of difference between Mr. Crooke and Mr. Buck is simply that he does not accept the sweeping proposals of the latter to do away with all Brahmini bulls (bijárs), and to castrate all home-bred bulls, till he is able to supply their place with a better class of sire. Towards this end Mr. Crooke has taken very effective measures and has started a breeding establishment at Awa, where in accommodation and facility of obtaining fodder there are special opportunities for a successful experiment. The arrangements are already popular ; the people bring their cows to be served by the bulls supplied from this Department, and in a few years it may be confidently assumed that a better class of animal will be selected by those whose religion necessitates their letting loose a bull on the death of a member of the family, and the good strains introduced at Awa will be reproduced through all the herds on the country side. Without doubt Mr. Crooke's action recommends itself as most judicious and likely to secure success.

40. Experiments in improving the local breed of sheep will be commenced this year.

41. At Dubari also Mr. Wyer has in contemplation some measures for introducing an improved breed of cattle, but as he has not alluded to them, I infer they are in too incomplete a state to call for report.

Agricultural statistics.

42. *Agricultural statistics.*—Mr. Crooke in his 10th para. shows in detail the steps he has taken to secure a trustworthy collection of agricultural statistics. It is early yet to judge of the value of the data collected, but there can be no question that the careful record of all information connected with the cultivation of land absolutely under personal control is the safest method of obtaining trustworthy estimates of outturn and cost of production. Nothing in this direction has been effected in any other estate ; an attempt was made in Rawatpur, but appears to have failed at the commencement, for some reason which is not given in Mr. Harrison's report.

43. *Final remarks.*—I have noted briefly in order the several methods in which each officer has given effect to the admirable suggestions contained in Mr. Buck's circular and notes. These do not, nor I suppose were they intended to, exhaust the methods in which an improvement might be effected, directly or indirectly, in the agricultural system of the country. The introduction of a better class of cultivators (Káchhis in Awa, Jats in Meerut), the raising the standard of comfort by improved sanitation and communications, and many other suggestions, must of themselves occur to any officer interested in the work entrusted to him.

44. The excellent result of personal responsibility are fully brought out by the reports which I herewith submit, and I believe I may say also that their connection with this Department has been most beneficial to the officers concerned, and that from its suggestions and assistance they have been able to effect much more than they could have otherwise.

45. For my part I know of no more promising method in which the influence of this Department can be exerted than in advising and assisting officers in charge of estates under the Court of Wards. It is impossible, even if any one expected it, for the Department to deal with the millions of cultivators in these provinces ; it can only reach them through an executive agency. The district staff is already overworked, and itself

has no special opportunities of being brought into contact with the cultivating classes. The officer in charge of an estate takes the place of the zamindar, and by example, if not by compulsion, can bring home to the cultivator the advantages of any improved implement staple or stock, of which the experience gained elsewhere has justified the adoption.

46. Nor should the matter of a small prospective loss be allowed to deter officers from attempting the introduction of improved methods of agriculture, the benefits of which have been put beyond question by experiment. The loss may be only temporary as in the case of an inferior soil being turned up by deep ploughing, which, however, by manure and exposure to atmospheric influences, becomes superior perhaps to the former exhausted surface-soil.

47. The officer in charge of an estate is (under the direction of the Board of Revenue) in the same position as a landlord in England. It is his duty to leave no method untried by which he can improve the condition of those entrusted to his care. The loss (if any) spent in such experiment is but trifling, and far less objectionable than the accumulation of a large sum, to be dissipated as soon as the proprietor again comes into the management of his estate.

48. In conclusion, I would suggest that these reports be for the future submitted for the agricultural year instead of the revenue year. It is difficult to obtain a clear conception of the success or failure of an experiment when the period over which it extends finds a place in the reports of two years. The experiments in the introduction of new varieties of cotton this year are a case in point, as it has been impossible to show the outturn in the present report. I would suggest that the next report be submitted after the close of the agricultural year, and it will then include the results of the experiments made in the past kharif and those of the present rabi. The thanks of this Department are due to those officers who have so cordially worked with it to give effect to its suggestions and put to the test of practice what at present is in the stage of theory.

Note by Mr. F. N. Wright, *Officiating Director, Department of Agriculture and Commerce, on the improvement of agriculture in the Awa Estate,—dated the* 18*th April*, 1880.

On 13th April I went to Awa to consult with Mr. Crooke as to the proposed agricultural improvements to be carried out in the estate under his management. I was glad to find Mr. Crooke had already obtained a thorough grasp of the questions which had come up for disposal, and in consultation with him the following arrangements were decided upon :—

Seed.—Mr. Crooke will himself take measures to collect selected seed for the approaching kharíf crops. *Jowar* and *bájra* he proposes to obtain from across the Jumna, from which tract already large importations of excellent grain are being made.

Maize he will get from Jaunpur. There is some, I find, at the Cawnpore Farm, which he can send for if he prefers to do so.

Cotton he proposes to get from Háthras, where a kind of indigenous cotton known as Tihára (yielding ⅓rd cotton to gross weight) is grown. Bamieh he will not try this year, or at any rate to no wide extent; a few seeds may be grown in the Panwari-bágh as an experiment.

The same may be said of *Reana*. *Sorghum*, I find, I can supply from Cawnpore, and I suggest its being tried in an acre or two of land.

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In the rabi harvest he wishes for 1,000 maunds of best white up-country wheats. Eight hundred and two maunds had been originally sent for by Mr. Benson to make over to the banias, but 100 maunds were subsequently sent for, and Mr. Crooke wishes to make up the indent to 1,000 maunds. Orders have issued to Ahsan Ilahi to procure the wheat at an early date, sending 600 maunds to Jalesar road station and 400 maunds to Niddoh bridge on Ganges Canal.

Mr. Crooke is partly inclined to deal direct with the cultivators himself, but in my opinion the advisability of working the distribution of seed through the banias turns on the point that the ryot prefers the license he has in his dealings with the village banker to the strict realization of outstandings enforced by Government. Mr. Crooke will, however, also try direct dealings with the cultivators with the extra grain he has ordered. Another point here merits notice. It does not follow because a certain quantity of grain is grown in a given tract that the same grain will grow as well elsewhere, perhaps under different climatic influences or a different soil. Disappointment must not therefore be felt if the produce of the Muzaffarnagar seed is not equal to the original ; this will only show it is better to improve local kinds by careful selection. This can be done by the winnower and sifter which Mr. Crooke has ordered, but not yet, unfortunately, received.

Mr. Crooke also undertakes to grow lucerne and Guinea-grass in the gardens for the present. It is unfortunate that the estate has no 'sír,' and that the only land at present available for experimental cultivation is that in the numerous bághs belonging to the Ráj. These are naturally not proper subjects for experiment, the shade of the trees and the exhaustion of the soil from the laterally spreading roots being prohibitive of satisfactory result. A considerable portion of the excellent land round the Fort is said to be held by tenants without right of occupancy, and Mr. Crooke promises to look into this and endeavour to take some land into his own occupation, if he can do so without injury to the occupying cultivators. If they are Káchhis, they could be employed as cultivators under Mr. Crooke's supervision. It will be impossible to carry out the proposed experiments without a sufficiency of proper arable land.

I am anxious to see a great portion of the excellent land round the Fort put down in potatoes ; and Mr. Crooke has undertaken, if I cannot send him hill seed in time, to obtain the best procurable from Fatehgarh. This seed, however, I think, has the reputation of being exhausted. Mr. Crooke must use his own judgment on this point.

Cattle-breeding.—Two bulls are now stabled near the Fort, but so far have been unsuccessful : they refuse to cover any of the cows put to them. On the general subject of cattle-breeding as discussed by Mr. Buck, Mr. Crooke would wish at first to begin by breeding bulls on his own account. To do this he will get over from Rál, in the Muttra district, where a fine breed of cattle exists, some good cows and breed himself. He will in time endeavour to supplant the miserable bulls locally in use by good home-bred bulls. He is of opinion (and I agree with him) that any attempt to put pressure on the owners of bulls to castrate them, or on those loosing Brahmini bulls to submit them to a panchâyat, will result in much friction at present. He argues that, before any steps are taken in this direction, there must be other bulls to take the place of those rendered useless. The cows he will stable in the Bojhia-bágh, where ample grazing exists. On this subject Mr. Benson has left some notes which Mr. Crooke has promised to send up to this Department. In connection with this subject Mr. Crooke has promised to take careful measures to conserve the manure, both solid and liquid : both that from the Fort and the home byre as well as that in the Bojhia-bágh. He will construct pits floored with kankar for the farmyard manure, and collect the liquid in tanks, pouring it over the solids every day and covering the whole with a layer of dry earth. For the latter also, to protect the manure-pits in the rains, he proposes at once to make a thatched roof.

Arboriculture.—The ground in the bághs, though unfit for experimental cultivation, is admirably adapted for nurseries of young trees, and Mr. Crooke proposes to utilise it for the rearing of such trees as may be sent him. I have authorised him to indent (at the proper season) for carobs, *Prosopis glandulosa* (which can be grown in the broken ground in the home garden) *eucalyptus*, and *Inga dulcis* seed.

Agricultural implements.—The Biheea mills have, except in one point, proved a success. Mr. Benson has left some notes on this head which Mr. Crooke promises to send up when completed by full details of results, not profits, &c. The shafts of several have broken, and on receipt of Mr. Crooke's report on the use of the mill Messrs. Thompson and Mylne's attention will be drawn to this fact.

The ploughs (Kaisar) have been freely used, but they appear to have been made with kucha wood, and many breakages have occurred in consequence. It would be better if the Government workshops could supply the ironwork, which could be easily made up at the workshop in the Fort, where there is plenty of excellent wood. The same might be done with the Biheea mills.

Root-crops.—Mr. Crooke is anxious to try an experiment with mangold-wurzel, and will apply for some seed and a note by Major Noble on the subject.

Agricultural reports, &c., received in the office of this Department should be circulated to Mr. Crooke for information.

Note by W. CROOKE, ESQ., *on Agricultural Operations in the Awa Estate for the year* 1879-80,—*dated the* 17*th October*, 1880.

I INTEND in this note to give a description, as complete as possible, of the attempts made during the year 1879-80 to develope the agricultural resources of this estate. It is, I think, for various reasons, advisable to record a special note on this subject rather than occupy a certain number of paragraphs in the annual report with a detail of the measures which have been taken and the results obtained. This subject is, in the first place, to a certain degree, detached from the ordinary management of the estate, and the limits of the annual report do not admit of the necessary amount of detail. In addition to this it may probably be found convenient to have the question separately discussed, so as to allow the Agricultural Department, which has constantly given advice and assistance, an opportunity of an independent review.

2. The general principles which must regulate all attempts to improve native agriculture are clear enough. At the outset we must start by admitting that the ordinary cultivator is reticent and suspicious, wedded to customs, and in particular, as regards his traditional system of agriculture, most intolerant of change. We must allow that in many respects his confidence in the ordinary methods is well founded. In many ways he has little to learn from us, and we have very little to teach him. With his inefficient appliances, and in the face of the difficulties which he has to encounter, he *does* produce results which it is almost certain are unattainable on any other system. In short, all violent change *ab extra* is inexpedient, and our best chance of success lies not so much in a total modification of farming ideas as in their intelligent development along the ordinary lines.

3. Further, in this estate we find certain additional obstacles. The successive Rájas of Awa managed their estates more as money-lenders than as great proprietors. They paid no attention whatever to the development of their villages. Their whole energies were directed to extend their territories by lending money to the needy proprietors around them. They looked with the utmost suspicion on any signs of independence among the cultivators. They strenuously resisted the acquisition of occupancy rights. They clung obstinately to the theory that the extension of irrigation, the reclamation of waste—in short improvement of any kind could not be profitable, as

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it could only lead to increased assessment at the periodical revisions of settlement. On the other hand the cultivator was equally averse to improvement, as he knew well that it would be used as a means to enhance the rent.

4. There is a legacy of accumulated difficulties which we have now to meet. We have to show the people that we are no longer jealous of improvement, and that we look not so much to a periodical development of income, to be secured at the cost of keeping our tenants subservient paupers, as to a steady rise in the condition of the people, which will render our income more secure. Though I have been as yet unable to acquire the local knowledge needed to decide such a question, there is, I think, ground to believe that in a large part of the estate rent-rates have already, for the present, reached their maximum, and any proceedings to enhance the existing rents must be taken with the greatest degree of caution.

5. Next, recognizing the suspicious nature of the people, we must appeal to their sense of their own advantage, which is generally strong enough. We must be very cautious in introducing new staples or novel methods. We must feel our way carefully. We cannot afford to fail with people so suspicious of our advice and so ready to criticize our results; we must make up our minds to attempt no experiments with them. If we give them a bad plough or a stock of seed that fails, we know what to expect. But at the same time, if we can show them that our implements are superior and that our seed is better, we may be reasonably confident that their own strong sense of their own advantage will tempt the people to adopt them.

6. Our object, then, so far differs from that of the Agricultural Department that we look to them to make experiments, and when once the advantage of any plan is experimentally proved, it remains for us to convince the cultivator of its value. The two processes are essentially distinct. The use of a new staple or the value of improved implements can be proved in two ways : on the one hand by getting selected cultivators to use them, or to show them that we can use them ourselves with advantage. Both plans are of value, but the second seems to give the best chance of success. For this purpose a home farm has been established at Awa, which, it is hoped, ultimately will have branches in other parts of the estate. This home farm cultivation I have endeavoured to keep as much as possible on the native lines. It is little use at present trying to convince the generality of cultivators that by the use of (say) artificial manures superior crops can be obtained. This knowledge has its value, but at present it is quite beyond the abilities of the people. They know as well as we do the value of manure and more careful cultivation. But their answer is the invariable *non possumus.* I must say that I have been agreeably surprised to observe the general care shown by the people in preserving manure. Next to his wife, children, crops and cattle, there is nothing in this neighbourhood, there is none of the cultivator's property, with which he so bitterly resents interference as with his manure-heap. Quarrels about manure are a constant source of breaches of the peace. The supply of manures is greatly limited by the scarcity of bedding for the cattle. This is one of the most pressing dangers in this part of the Duáb. The power of a Duáb bullock to consume indigestible fodder is immense, but here it has almost reached its limits.

7. As regards agricultural improvements which are clearly within the cultivator's ability, one of the most important is irrigation, and I do not think I am wrong in saying that much of his misfortunes are due to the indiscriminate wasteful use of canal water. Besides the spread of noxious salts caused by excessive flooding and want of subsoil drainage, there can be no doubt but that there has resulted a very considerable change in the modes of agriculture. The change is particularly apparent to one like myself fresh from a district where there is no canal. The facility of obtaining *some* kind of crop by irrigation has induced cultivators to sow an excessively large area without proper preparation and with an insufficient stock of ploughs and oxen ; has diminished the grazing and firewood reserves to a dangerous extent ; and in particular has facilitated the culture of indigo, to which I shall refer further on. The

only apparent remedy for excessive flooding is to reduce the size of irrigation plots or "kiyáris." I am endeavouring to impress this as much as possible upon the cultivators, and there is probably no measure which can be advocated by the estate authorities with more advantage. As regards the maintenance of fuel and fodder reserves no general measures have yet been taken. This will be considered during the next cold-weather tour.

8. The estate with its 14 factories is largely interested in indigo, but even in those parts where it is irrigated from canals I am not inclined to believe that it will be our interest to encourage cultivation to a much greater extent than it is carried on at present. The system of cultivation is radically different from that pursued in Bengal. There a smaller area is carefully manured and ploughed. Here the moment the rabi is cut the cultivator runs in a lot of canal water without any preliminary ploughing. When the field is in a state of mud, the seed is thrown in and covered in roughly by dragging an acacia bush over it. It is freely irrigated from the canal till it comes to maturity. Only a very small portion of the refuse is returned to the field; the greater part is used to supply the boiler of the factory. Such a system must be ruinously exhausting to the land, and it is a question whether some effort should not be made to discourage indigo at the expense of sugarcane and other more valuable crops by differential canal water-rates. It is absolutely certain that indigo grown with canal water is inferior to that produced with well irrigation. With canal water applied in excess the plant runs rapidly to stalk and the leaves are scanty. This has not been so decidedly apparent in the present year of drought, but even this year the outturn of dye is decidedly greater in the factories which depend on wells.

9. One decided want in the estate is the extension of the cultivation of garden crops. In the most important portion of the estate, that lying in the Jalesar pargana, the total "ek-fasli" and "do-fasli" area under such crops was at settlement only 377 acres, or 99 per cent. of the crop area. I do not believe that it has increased much since then. One cause of the small cultivation of garden crops is undoubtedly the absence of large towns; another cause is the small amount of land held by Káchhis. At settlement in the Awa Misa taluka this was:—

Occupancy tenants ...	...	438 acres,	or 2·69	per cent. of	cultivated area.
Non-occupancy tenants	...	305 „	or 2·10	ditto	ditto.
Total	...	743 acres.			

The good effect on the general agriculture of a village from the example of the careful tilling of a body of Káchhi cultivators is most apparent. I have lost no opportunity of inducing such tenants to settle on the estate. I hope to be able to do more in future in this way. Arrangements are now being made to start opium in the Etah and Muttra districts. Merely in an agricultural point of view, it will be our interest to encourage it. Well irrigation appears to be essential to the poppy plant, and so far as it leads to an increased use of wells and introduces a more careful style of culture, it will be an unmixed benefit.

The soil about Awa is well adapted for potatoes and grows a remarkably choice variety of tobacco: potatoes have never been grown here. At the suggestion of the Officiating Director of Agriculture and Commerce this has been taken up during the year, and a patch of about six acres has been prepared for potatoes in the home farm The seed has been ordered partly from the hills and partly from Fatehgarh, where the cultivation is largely and successfully carried on. I have very little doubt that if we can succeed in making potatoes grow at Awa—and I see no reason why we should fail—the crop will become popular. The demand in the local bazars is, I find, large and increasing year by year. If the cultivation spreads as rapidly here as it is doing in some of the eastern parts of the province, potatoes may soon come to be a very important part of the food of the people. About Jalesar itself garden crops are grown to a smaller extent than the size of the town would warrant. The local municipal authorities failed utterly in disposing of the town refuse, and it was sold at a nominal

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price to the owners of brick-kilns. This year I took over all the manure of the town from the municipality and arranged to distribute it in the neighbouring estate villages. It is hardly possible as yet to ascertain the result, but the manure is readily taken, and so far the experiment has worked successfully.

10. There is perhaps no more crying want in this country than a trustworthy collection of agricultural statistics: most of the popular estimates of the outturn and cost of cultivation of the various crops are nothing but sheer guesses. It was with the view of attempting to supply this want to some degree that the home farm has been extended during the year. Formerly the only land held under direct cultivation consisted of patches of open ground in the large groves which surround Awa. This land was for several reasons unsuited for cultivation, and any statistics taken from it could be of little value. Most of the plots were shaded with trees and exposed to flooding, and scattered as they were over a large area, they were liable to damage from animals, and the difficulty of watching them was very great. To remedy this, a patch of 23·729 acres in the immediate neighbourhood of the Fort, where manure is available, has been taken up. This has the great advantage of allowing fair experiments to be made on new staples and improved modes of agriculture. A field-book has been carefully kept up showing the date and cost of every operation in connection with each crop. To this are being added full accounts of the outturn. This book is kept up in English by the Assistant Manager at Awa and has been continually checked by me. I have no doubt of its correctness. Of course any statistics founded on enquiries made during such an exceptional season as this has been will not be a fair test. But if this book is regularly kept up for three or four years, it will form a basis for the preparation of a body of statistics of considerable interest and value. I have attempted to attain the same object in another way. The village of Shahnana in the immediate neighbourhood of Awa has been selected and two muharrirs have been employed since the beginning of the kharíf season to keep a regular diary of all agricultural operations, with the number of laborers and cattle employed. This has been done on the model introduced by Mr. C. A. Elliott in the Farukhabad district. For some time there was considerable difficulty in getting the muharrirs to understand exactly what was required. The plan now seems to be working smoothly. This village is well adapted for an enquiry like this. The soil is average, and most of the crops grown in this part of the province are produced there.

11. The next question to which I would refer is that of cattle-breeding. The first steps taken were to make a regular cattle census of certain selected parts of the estate, principally of those lying in the Jalesar pargana. This census has established a useful basis for future operations. From it we can now see at a glance in which part of the estate cattle are maintained for breeding, while in other parts it is clear that cows are merely kept in small numbers for milk, and plough bullocks are purchased from dealers. A full review of the results of this enquiry was given in a note by Mr. Benson, the late Manager, dated 9th April, 1880, a copy of which has been submitted to the Director of Agriculture and Commerce. The conclusions arrived at are generally what might have been anticipated. *Primâ facie*, we would expect that cattle-breeding would be restricted to those parts of the estate where there are large tracts of pasturage, and that the breeding of cattle for agricultural work would be most active in those parts where there is no canal irrigation, and where a large supply of bullocks is required to work the wells. This state of things prevails in particular in the circles of Rál west of Muttra and in Jaithra to the east of the Etah district. On the other hand, in the greater part of the estate running through the parganas of Jalesar in Etah and Sikandra Rao in Aligarh, the stock of cattle is relatively smaller, and cattle-breeding is not systematically carried on. In those parts of the estate where the people breed cattle as a trade they are fully aware of the value of well-bred bulls. Even in the parganas of Jalesar and Sikandra Rao, where cattle-breeding is not a regular trade, the people will take considerable trouble to secure the services of a well-

bred animal. They use the common Brahmini bulls for breeding simply because they can get nothing better. A great deal has been written as to the expediency of abolishing the Brahmini bull off the face of the earth. But it is manifest that at present any restrictive measures of this kind would be unjust and could not be enforced. If we want to get rid of the common Brahmini bulls we must replace them by other animals. There can be no doubt that a well-bred animal would be valued and properly treated in the cattle-breeding tracts. How to provide a better class of bull is the question. The estate could not afford to purchase a number of valuable bulls from the Government stud farms. These animals would cost about Rs. 200 each, and it would be dangerous to put such high-priced animals in charge of ordinary cultivators. We have accordingly endeavoured to solve the matter in another way. The nucleus of a cattle-breeding establishment has been started at Awa during the year: two Hánsi cows were purchased, and 11 cows were procured from Rál at an average cost of Rs. 27 apiece. They are middle sized, compact, well-bred animals, and their produce by well-bred bulls will certainly be exactly the kind of beast required for field work. We have also procured three bulls from the Agricultural Department which at present are kept at Awa. One of these bulls is a half-bred English, the second a Deccani, and the third a Mysore bull. The first two are adapted for plough and cart cattle, and the third for milch catt e. A large steading has been built on the most approved plan. Close to Awa the estate possesses large fodder reserves, and grain and chaff are cheap. This herd of cattle can be kept up at a comparatively small expense, and in a couple of years we hope to have a large number of bulls available for distribution in the outlying villages. The arrangement has proved to be popular with the people, and they readily bring cows from a considerable distance to Awa. The use of these bulls has not been restricted to the residents on the estate. I intend during the coming year to increase this herd at Awa, and it will probably be necessary to purchase three or four additional bulls, which can be sent to Rál and Jaithra. In addition to this, arrangements are being made to procure some buffalo bulls from the Bareilly tarái. The usar plains about Awa afford grazing to large herds of sheep ; an attempt will be made to establish a small breeding flock at Awa. I think it advisable at present to concentrate all these animals at Awa. They can be kept there under immediate supervision, and the manure supply is very valuable for the use of the home farm.

12. The next leading question is arboriculture. Here, I regret, the progress has not been as great as I could have desired. On this point our action has been twofold. First, an endeavour to experiment on various schemes for tree-planting in úsar. Around Awa itself and the north of the estate in the Sikandra Rao pargana the area affected by *reh* is very large, and if we can discover some way to utilize it the ultimate advantage will be great. As yet we have not gone beyond the experimental stage. Every one knows that úsar can be utilized if cost is no object. It would appear that any expenditure greater than Rs. 50 per acre cannot be financially profitable. These experiments have been put directly in charge of Mr. Wilson, the Engineer attached to the Agricultural Department. He has taken up plots with an acreage of about 60 acres in Awa and the adjoining villages and has tried various means of cultivating acacia. Mr. Wilson is now absent on privilege leave, and I am not in possession of the necessary details of his experiments to enable me to judge their value accurately. Mr. Wilson, I have no doubt, will, on his return from leave, submit a report giving all the necessary details, which can be reviewed independently. A season like this which has just passed was most unfavorable for arboriculture, particularly in úsar lands. It was hoped that, if the soil was turned over, the rain would wash out a considerable portion of the noxious salts from the upper surface and leave a depth of fertile soil sufficient to allow the young plants to germinate. The exceptionally small rainfall this year will undoubtedly endanger the success of any experiment of this kind. It remains to be seen whether the results already attained afford a reasonable chance of success. If so, a large area can be brought under cultivation next year. As regards

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miscellaneous tree-planting some progress has been made. Here again, the season was unfavorable. Further, I found that no attempt had been made to start tree nurseries on the estate. It manifestly could not be profitable to purchase trees in any large quantities from the Canal Department or from outsiders. The first thing to be done was to organize a tree nursery. This has been done at Awa. A large piece of the Baradari-bágh has been utilized for this purpose. As I have already said, this land was practically useless for ordinary crops, but it is well adapted for young trees. A considerable amount of seed was collected and supplies of seed of timber trees were procured from Saháranpur. I hope in the coming year to have a large supply of young trees for distribution. During the approaching cold season opportunity will be taken to start similar nurseries at the headquarters of the Assistant Managers. They will be able to give an amount of attention to this subject, in which an ordinary karinda takes no intelligent interest. During the year a patch of waste land with an area of 6·36 acres was enclosed near the Jalesar road and planted. This is known as the Khadar-bágh. An inspection of the large estate groves round Awa convinced me that they urgently required attention. Many trees had died and required to be replaced, and there were large spaces covered with brushwood which might be planted with advantage. These groves, it must be remembered, are already enclosed, and the initial cost of tree-planting in such places is small, and success is certain. I also decided to plant the unsigthly glacis of the Fort with trees, and this work is in progress. During the year we undertook to metal 11 miles of the road from Awa to Jalesar and two miles of the Awa and Etah road. There are no trees on the Etah road, and there were large gaps in the avenue of the Jalesar road. A good deal has been done in planting these road avenues. These two roads will require between 4,000 and 5,000 trees which are now being planted. At the same time I have taken measures to check as far as possible the wasteful destruction of trees which has been going on for years on the estate. Rája Pitambar Singh was devoted to tree-planting. To him we owe the fine groves round Awa, but the late Rája Pirthi Singh allowed trees to be indiscriminately destroyed. I have also reduced as far as possible the use of firewood at Awa, which was wasted on excessive grants to people at marriages and funeral ceremonies. I have not had an opportunity as yet of making personal enquiries into the timber supply in the outlying parts of the estate, but as far as the bulk of our villages which lie in the Jalesar pargana is concerned, my impresssion is that the country is fairly wooded, and that if waste is prevented and tree-planting steadily carried on, the supply can be kept up without much difficulty.

13. Next comes the question of the introduction of improved implements.

First, regarding *ploughs*. We have now the following number of improved ploughs :—

Kaisar	25
B. F. O.	2
Howard's Indian Grubber	1

These ploughs have all been steadily worked on the home farm during the year, and every effort has been made to explain to cultivators the advantage of the improved implements as compared with the native patterns. Besides this, the Kaisar ploughs have been distributed at all the chief centres of the estate and left in charge of the karindas, who were given full instructions on the subject. Further, at Awa, for the greater portion of the year Munna Khan, a trained agriculturist from the Cawnpore farm, has been regularly employed. His main duty has been to look after agriculture generally in a block of selected villages round Awa, and particularly to instruct cultivators in the use of the new ploughs and employ every means to induce the people to adopt them. As far as the work of the home farm goes, we have clearly proved the advantage of the improved implements, if it needed proof. For sugarcane cultivation nothing can be better than Ransome and Sims' B.F.O. plough, while for ordinary crops the Kaisar plough undoubtedly does excellent work. But I cannot say that as yet they have to any degree become popular among the people. The invariable

objection to their use is that their cattle are too weak. They see our bullocks, which are not to any great extent superior to theirs, dragging it with the greatest ease. This, however, does not convince them. There can be no doubt that the Kaisar plough tires the bullocks much more than the country plough. The general results of the experiments are that the Kaisar will plough an acre in a day of nine hours, and one ploughing is as efficient as four with the country plough. I have taken a good deal of trouble in endeavouring to ascertain why a plough like this, which *primâ facie* seems to be exactly what the native wants, does not rapidly become popular. It appears to me that it may be accounted for somewhat as follows:—

(1) While the country plough is a mere surface grubber, the Kaisar with its mould-boards turns over the sod, and the appearance of the work done gives the idea to natives that the draught is much greater than it really is.

(2) The cultivator sees no advantage in turning over the soil. Several intelligent men about here allege that it weakens the soil.

(3) Deep ploughing is not such a desideratum in this part of the country. It is most valuable where irrigation is deficient. Here, with the canal at hand, a cultivator can always keep his field moist with little trouble.

(4) The Kaisar certainly gives more trouble to the ploughman than the country plough, and in this neighbourhood no cultivator is disposed to take more trouble than he can help.

(5) The great fault about the Kaisar is that it requiries very accurate adjustment, which varies with the height of the bullocks and the character of the ground to be ploughed. An ignorant man finds it difficult to understand this, and if the draught is not properly adjusted the plough will not work. I find here on our farm that if the ploughmen have not been working for a month or two they have all to be taught over again to adjust the plough.

(6) The natives were led to suppose that the advantage of the new plough would be shown at once by an increase in produce. Extensive experiments were made here last rabi, and several fields were ploughed—half with the country plough and half with the Kaisar—for the sake of comparison. I came here just as the rabi was ripe, and I saw several of these fields. I was satisfied that the crops on the fields ploughed with the Kaisar plough looked better than those cultivated in the ordinary way. But the universal verdict of the best native cultivators is that the outturn of straw was larger and the grain deficient in the fields ploughed with the Kaisar. I am disposed to believe this to be to some degree correct. It seems clear that the result of deep ploughing will not be apparent during the first year. A layer of unfertilized sub-soil known here as *kabsa* is certainly turned up, and, unless manure is applied, it will take some time before this layer becomes aërated and fertilized by natural means. Another result is that in fields cultivated with the new ploughs, unless the weeds are carefully picked out at ploughing-time, they germinate with extraordinary vigour and involve expense in weeding.

On the whole I do not think any decided progress has yet been attained in popularizing the Kaisar plough. I am not sure that it would not be safer to direct attention to the introduction of an improved grubber rather than a mould plough. I noticed that the natives were much more impressed with Howard's grubber, which has two pointed shares and stirs the ground under the surface, than with the Kaisar or B.F.O. But the Howard's grubber costs too much at present to make its introduction possible. I do not see any immediate prospect of any plough on the Kaisar model becoming popular, unless the introduction of poppy, potatoes, and sugarcane renders deep ploughing absolutely necessary.

14. In strong contrast to the Kaisar plough have been the results from the improved cane-mills of Messrs. Thomson and Mylne of Bibeca. The cultivators approve of them greatly. They find them valuable in every way. The juice is expressed

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in greater quantity and cleaner, the produce of *gur* is better, and the cost of labor less than with the country cane mill. We have had 12 at work on the estate, and the demand was greater than the supply. They were quite ready to pay four annas a day as hire for the machine. Estimates are now being prepared of the probable requirements of the estate for the coming season; probably a considerable number of additional mills will be required. The only decided fault in them is that the axles of the rollers are made of cast-iron and are liable to break if too many canes are thrust in at once. We had four rollers broken in this way during the year, which are now being sent to Rookee for repairs. If the axles could be made of a wrought-iron the machine would be practically perfect. I have already submitted to the Director of Agriculture and Commerce a detail of the experiments made with these mills in comparison with the ordinary country pattern. The general result was that the value of the *gur* turned out in a day was as Rs. 10-11-0 to Rs. 7-7-0. Not including the hire of the mill, the cost was as Rs. 3 to Rs. 3-2-0. The *gur* from the improved mill sold at 9 seers to the rupee as against 10 seers with the country mill. The great impediment is the cost, and few cultivators can afford to buy them. This is a case in which the estate can give valuable assistance. I have lately heard that in part of the Muttra district a new mill has recently been constructed entirely of wood on a model similar to that of Messrs. Thomson and Mylne, which is very cheap and does excellent work. I have sent for a specimen and intend trying whether we cannot build them here cheaply.

15. The question of the distribution of seed to cultivators has been taken up during the year. It would be easy to write at length on such a subject. Here I can only give the general results. It is a mistake to suppose that ryots about here are indifferent to the quality of the seed they use. The better class cultivators regularly reserve seed and exercise considerable care in selection. It is only the very poorest ryots who are forced to resort to the bania and take any refuse he chooses to give them. There can be no doubt that the distribution of seed can be carried on to an almost unlimited extent, but it is a branch of zamindari work which requires the greatest care and in which accurate local knowledge is essential. So long as we are prepared to give the people good seed of the ordinary kinds they are quite ready to take it.

There are two modes of distributing seed grain —either through the karindas and their establishments, or through the banias who usually supply it. The latter course commended itself to Mr. Benson, and he arranged to distribute the wheat-seed procured from Muzaffarnagar for the rabi by making it over to the banias at a fixed rate. I have no experience of how this plan will work. The grain which was distributed for the kharíf sowings was given through the estate officials. The result will show which plan is preferable. The following is a detail of the seed distributed for the harvests of 1880-81 :—

	Mds.	s.	c.
Kharif.			
Maize	6	6	0
Juár	243	21	3
Arhar	2	20	0
Rabi.			
Wheat	1,180	0	0

On the whole the seed supplied has been a success and I have heard no complaints. The white Muzaffarnagar wheat, the Jaunpur maize, and the Dholpur juár are no doubt first rate of their several kinds, and are decidedly approved of by the cultivators. I hope to be able next year to extend the cultivation of these valuable staples.

16. This note has already reached a considerable length, and I cannot enter into detail about the various agricultural experiments which were carried out during the year. I regret that the field-book kept up by Mr. J. L. Smith, the late Deputy

Manager, has proved so incomplete that the results cannot be accurately ascertained. I may note briefly what has been done during the kharíf which is just expiring:—

(1) *Maize.*—We tried the following varieties:—

(*a*) Jaunpur white maize.

(*b*) Gorakhpur purple maize.

(*c*) Some selected maize which was sent from the Sydapet farm, Madras.

(*d*) A small quantity of Captain Pogson's selected hill varieties, procured from the Horticultural Society.

(*e*) Five varieties of imported American maize, supplied by the Director of Agriculture and Commerce. These were named as follows:—

1*st*—White flint corn.
2*nd*—Yellow Canada corn.
3*rd*—Golden dent corn.
4*th*—Tuscarora corn.
5*th*—Adams' early white corn.

This was a very bad season for maize. The rain failed just as the grain was forming, and it was dried up by the hot west winds. Out of all these varieties the Jaunpur maize turned out best. A patch in my garden gave an outturn of 15 maunds to the acre; another in the home farm gave 13½ maunds to the acre. The grain is white and firm and much superior as food to the country variety. Out of five kinds of American maize only two—the white flint corn and the yellow Canada corn—came to anything. The produce was very small, as the grain formed irregularly on the cobs. The outturn was respectively 3·9 and 3·3 maunds per acre. Possibly these varieties do better when they are acclimatized. The excessive heat and drought were most injurious to imported seed this year. The Gorakhpur purple maize was decidedly inferior to the Jaunpur variety. Those supplied by Captain Pogson and the Madras farm were no apparent improvement on the common country kinds.

(2) *Cotton.*—A small quantity of New Orleans seed, procured from Madras, has been a decided success. The plant is small and bushy and the pods numerous and well filled. As the cotton has not been all collected I cannot give the exact outturn, but it is certainly much better than the native kind. The cultivators approve of the seed, and will be ready to try it extensively next year.

(3) *Sorghum* has again been tried. It failed last year from excessive rain: this year it has been an utter failure from drought. It seems much more susceptible to rain and heat than the juár. This year it became burnt up, much more rapidly than the juár or bájra, and whatever grain came to maturity was attacked by a blight known locally as khandua, which converts the grain into a mass of dark-brown dust. There is certainly as yet no reason for extending its cultivation instead of juár or bájra. It remains to be seen what the result will be in a normal season.

(4) *Hemp.*—This is grown very little about here. Canal irrigation has lessened the demand for ropes. The soil here is well suited to the crop. The outturn here this year was 9 maunds to the acre of cleaned hemp.

(5) *Various new fodders.*—We have tried the *Reana luxurians* and *Inga dulcis.* Both seem to do well, but I cannot say as yet whether the cultivation will be profitable.

On the whole, I think our best chance of success at present lies in distributing good varieties of the ordinary crops, such as Muzaffarnagar wheat, Jaunpur maize, Dholpur juár, and New Orleans cotton. There can be very little doubt that the ordinary seed used here from year to year is becoming exhausted, and there is an urgent necessity for replacing it by imported varieties.

17. I hope that this note will be found to give a fair idea of what has been done during the year. It would have been very easy to enter into elaborate detail.

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Further information can be supplied, if necessary. In particular, I see no advantage in submitting a series of statistics of the outturn of various crops when their accuracy cannot be depended on.

18. I have not dealt with the question of wells. This has been in Mr. Wilson's hands, and the data for a report are not available at present. We have done a great deal in repairing old wells, and wood has been given freely for making "gariawaris" or the wooden lining for kucha wells. I hope later on in the season to deal separately with this subject.

Memorandum by MR. T. BENSON, C. S., *on Cattle breeding.*

HAVING given considerable attention to this subject since Mr. Buck mooted it when in camp with me in December last, and some statistics being now available, I wish to put on record the following remarks.

Three tracts of country have come under my observation: (1) the main body of the estate lying in parganas of Jalesar, of Etah, and Sikandra Rao and Háthras of Aligarh; (2) the Jaithras estate, lying in pargana Aliganj, zila Etah; (3) the Rál estate, lying ten miles west of Muttra.

In (1) the cultivation is generally high and close; there are large waste spaces, but these are generally "usar" and do not afford grazing. Fodder crops are not grown. Irrigation, canal or well, is nearly universal. The cattle have nowhere to graze, and, generally speaking, cows are not kept and cattle are not bred.

(2) Here there is a large proportion of unirrigated land and of light sandy soil. In these "hars" there is always a good deal of grass for grazing, and there is also a good deal of grazing to be picked up from the stalks and stumps of the kharíf crops (bájra, moth) after they are harvested. There are also large waste spaces, where there is some grazing: hence large herds of cows are kept and cattle are bred.

In (3) also there are large tracts of grazing land full of grass, and the fields when not under cultivation produce a great deal of grass. There is a large dry area, and the lands are not closely cropped. Herds of cows are kept and stock are bred.

Statistics have been collected for four circles lying in the above tract (1), and these show plainly enough, as regards milch cattle, that the number of cows kept is small, while that of buffaloes is considerable. Buffaloes thrive when kept tied up, stall-fed, which cows do not, and they are also more valuable as ghi-producers. If a man owns a cow buffalo he can get an advance thereon from the bania on covenanting to repay in ghi. The cows kept are not only few in number but, as a rule, inferior in size and quality. They are kept one or two by each owner for milk for house use. Their offspring are of no great value, the sire being often some plough bull or "natiya." There are not many "bijars" or Brahmini bulls in this tract, very few indeed.

MILCH CATTLE.

Circle.		*Buffaloes.*		Cows.	Calves.
		Cows.	Calves.		
Awa	...	1,300	1,018	403	255
Khwájapur	...	438	347	279	166
Dariyapur	...	528	*255	109	*53
Bijegarh	...	387	†207	182	†104

*Male	...	... 129		... 28	
Female	...	... 126		... 25	
		— 255		—	53
†Male	...	... 100		... 55	
Female	...	... 107		... 49	
		— 207		... —	104

Statistics from Nagla Hira, Punehra, Shahrauli, are still wanting.

Occasionally in large villages one will be found, but even these are not particularly good. Little attention is paid to breeding, and the "bijars" are not cared for—in fact looked upon as a nuisance from the harm they do to the fields. This is not, in fact, as regards cows (as opposed to buffaloes), a breeding district.

For their plough-cattle the people go to the cattle-dealers, either the Brinjaras or Muhammadan dealers. There are several camps of Brinjaras scattered about the country. These men travel and collect stocks of young cattle fit or nearly fit for the plough, and sell them to their customers at the beginning of the kharif ploughings, payment being often or generally deferred till the crops come in. These plough-cattle sold by the dealers are castrated. As part payment they often take in exchange the young bull calves. These bull calves, as Mr. Buck has noticed, are castrated by the Brinjaras; what they sell are oxen.

The natural consequence of this is that the plough cattle in these parts are mostly oxen (see the statistics of two circles in Aligarh, as per margin). The statistics of Awa and Khwajapur are to me so surprizing, knowing as I do that the large majority of working cattle are not bulls but oxen, that I cannot but believe that the statistical muharrir has made some mistake. Unfortunately I cannot now get this set right, but further enquiries can be made at Awa.

	Buffalo bulls.	Bulls.	Oxen.
Dariyapur	283	7	848
Bijegarh	163	11	722
	446	18	1,570
Awa	332	1,194	607
Khwajapur ...	183	646	281
	515	1,840	888

I have since found strong ground for distrusting these statistics. They are now being checked, and will be submitted when complete.
7-5-1880. W. CROOKE.

It is noticeable, though having nothing to do with the matter in hand, that there are three times as many cow buffaloes as there are bulls. Though the calves are equal in number, what becomes of the bulls?

Looking, therefore, at the general conditions of this tract, that is not and never will be much of a breeding tract, that the cultivators depend mainly on dealers for their plough cattle, and that these are, as a rule, oxen and not bulls, I do not myself think that much good is to be done either by introducing good stud bulls (bijars) or by endeavouring to force any system of castration. To improve the cattle we must go to the breeding districts.

And it must be recollected that after all *the great obstacle to the cultivators keeping good plough-cattle*, such as would enable them to plough deep with Mr. Buck's plough and work heavy waterlifts, *is their poverty*. Where a man is well off he keeps good plough-cattle,* perhaps working them in off seasons in his cart; but the majority have to do it as cheaply as they can, and can neither pay the good price to command a good animal nor afford to feed it properly when purchased, and it is these wretchedly poor men who rub through with some miserable home-bred bull calf, one of those to which Mr. Buck has such an objection.

* *Note.*—In some places, *e.g.*, Dhanaula in Agra district, pargana Fatehabad, the tenants are obliged to keep large heavy cattle, costing at least Rs. 100 a pair, to work the deep wells.

Still even in this district some good may be done by obtaining a few good bulls at different points.† These will have, I think, to be kept stall-fed at the expense of the estate, as the bull at Awa has been hitherto. When some good young stock have been bred on the home farm‡ at Awa they can be sent out in this way, but I do not think it is worth while to buy, especially at present. The number of the cows is so few and their quality so very indifferent that little is to be done.

† Barhan, say Jalesar or Chirgawan.
Pilhatra or Nagla Ihra.
Hasain.
Horchi.
Shahrauli.

‡ It is to be hoped that the cows will thrive, but it is generally said that good milch cows deteriorate at once when brought to these parts. I hope grazing in Chidhrai will suit them. They can be got from Kosi or Mewat at Rs. 30 to Rs. 50 apiece.

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When we turn to the Jaithra tract of villages we find a very different state of things. Here we are in a breeding country, where cows are largely kept; indeed so largely that in some cases the milk of only two or three cows is kept for use, the rest being all given to the calves. The statistics I have collected are for five of the villages only, lying in a ring fence, and which, therefore, I thought might form a manageable tract on which some control might be exercised. The outlying village of Asogpur is specially noted for breeding (lying in the Bhurganga khádir), and there are plenty of cattle in Kaila and Majhola also, but I think it would be difficult to do any good in such single isolated villages.*

*Arrangements are being made for procuring cows from the Muttra side of the country.
W. CROOKE.
7-5-1880.

The statistics show clearly enough that cows are largely kept, and that it would be worth while, therefore, to attend to breeding.

†MILCH-CATTLE.

	Cows.	Calves.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Buffaloes ...	721	122	174	296
Cows ...	781	207	169	376

Working cattle.

Buffalo bulls	103
Bulls	879
Oxen	962

They also show that the home-bred uncastrated bulls are largely used as plough-cattle. The people do not depend on dealers for their working cattle.

I am myself very doubtful and hesitating about the expediency and possibility of forcing any system of castration, but I think some good might be done by introducing some good "bijars."†

‡ These would probably do well enough if turned out to graze with the village herd, which consists for the greater part of the year of the cows, calves, and non-working cattle. The village "mukaddams," who are paid by the estate, might be made responsible for their safety and custody. I do not think the people in these parts have much interest or "shauk" for breeding, but things might be improved.

‡ 1 at Jaithra.
1 at Paroli.
1 at Khoriya.
1 at Bahgon.
Each would have 150 to 200 cows. Is this too much or too little?
I think decidedly too much. The English average is, I believe, 50 or 60 cows in one season for an English bull, and an English bull is a very different beast from ours.
7-5-1880. W. CROOKE.

It is noticeable that the breed of cattle in these parts is of a small type, and it is very possible that this kind does best on the stubble and grasses of the light sandy "bhur" fields which mainly form their pasturage. Along with this small breed of cattle we find the universal use of a small well bucket§ and the working of shallow kucha wells by "Nagaur" instead of "Kili;" the soil too is light and easily ploughed by small bullocks. I should not, therefore, think that it would be advisable to attempt to introduce the large-sized bullock from the west of Muttra, but to improve the local breed. Perhaps the river Ken bulls mentioned by Mr. Buck might do or the grey bull recently received from Cawnpore might be sent here.‖

§These small bullocks could scarcely lift a heavy bucket, and also their hides will not make a large bucket.
The indigo factory well is always worked by a run of *men* here instead of by bullocks.

‖If so, he might be stabled at Jaithra.
This bull has up to the present proved quite useless for breeding purposes.
W. CROOKE.
7-5-1880.

He has since turned out very useful.
F. N. WRIGHT.

If any special food grain, &c., is required, the estate will have to provide it, the assámis never will.

As Mr. Buck suggests, some of the waste may be planted and enclosed; more wood will be wanted for wells, and there is plenty of waste available.

The third tract of country, the Rál estate in Muttra, is also a breeding country and produces a fine race of cattle.* There are large tracts of waste (some of it forest) producing fodder grass in abundance in ordinary years. When the cultivated land is all under tillage the cattle are fed here, and these grazing lands bring in a rent to the zamindar; but, owing to the losses in cattle in the famine of 1285 fasli and to the slack cultivation due to the year 1286 fasli, there is just at present no demand for these grazing lands, the cattle finding ample pasturage in the fields lying fallow.

* If cows are wanted for the home farm, they can be got by going a bit further west of this, to the Mewat country or through Kosi.

Cattle are looked upon by the people as their wealth, and even now they have a considerable number, which, judging from the large number of calves, is increasing rapidly. The class of cattle is, as I have said, superior; of course these are inferior cows, but the general run is very much superior to those found in the Doab, and some very superior cows are to be found. The cows are scarcely ever covered by the working bulls, the proportion of which is indeed small, considering that the cattle can be home-bred. There are "bijars" in most of the villages, and these get plenty of good grazing and are well treated; they accompany the herd of cows and young cattle to the grazing ground, the working cattle being kept tied up and stall-fed (except, perhaps, in the rains). The calves sell well and command good prices, and the working cattle are mostly valuable. The people, indeed, do not keep them merely for agriculture nor depend upon the agriculture alone for their livelihood. Their working cattle are to a great extent devoted to carting, being only employed in the fields just for ploughing before the kharíf (juár) and rabi (gram) crops are sown. There is an immense area of unirrigated land cultivated only in this perfunctory way, and where there is more careful cultivation and well irrigation good cattle have to be used, as water is at a great depth. Thus the working cattle generally are valuable, and young oxen fetch Rs. 40, Rs. 50, and even Rs. 70 apiece; and, as I have said, a large number of stock died off in 1285 fasli, and the district is much understocked. Much of the cultivation for the kharíf of 1287 fasli was done with the "khurpi," and many tenants who purchased plough-cattle had to content themselves with buffaloes or with inferior oxen, costing Rs. 15 to Rs. 25 apiece. These inferior oxen may be found grazing with the village herd, but not the better class of cattle, which the tenants here all hope to keep in ordinary years.

MILCH-CATTLE.

	Cows.	Calves.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Buffaloes ...	384	140	181	321
Cows ...	738	283	339	622

Working cattle.

Buffaloes	...	...	162
Bulls	...	...	245
Oxen	...	...	562

The existing "bijars" are of very fair quality. In Ral there are three at least, one of whom is the largest and finest young bull I have ever seen; in Tos there are two of fair quality; in Junehdi, I believe, one. A bull is wanted for Konai, and another for Basonti and Jabhingaon, and if two good young bulls of a larger type can be got and sent to these villages they will be appreciated and cared for. The people quite appreciate a good sire, and calves got by the better "bijars" command higher prices.

I am not quite certain whether it is customary, but I think these "bijars" might be bestowed as by Rája Chattarpal Singh in memory of his lately deceased mother.

The mukaddams must be made responsible for the safety of the bulls that they be not stolen. If it is thought necessary to provide grain for them, I am afraid the estate must provide it; the villagers will scarcely do so. They will benefit by the bulls in the increased price of their stock; but it will be difficult to make them pay for it, and the expenditure must be looked upon as spent in securing the general prosperity of the tenants.

APPENDIX D.

I think, then, briefly that, by giving fresh "bijars" in the cattle-breeding districts of Jaithra and Ral, immediate good may be done, and that not much is to be done in the Doab. Tenants who can afford to give Rs. 40 and upwards for a bullock will keep good cattle, but poor men cannot.

From—J. H. HARRISON, ESQ., *Officer in charge of Court of Wards, estate, Rawatpur,*

To—Director, Department of Agriculture and Commerce, N.-W. P. and Oudh.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit a report on the agricultural operations carried out in the Rawatpur Court of Wards' estate during the past five months since I have been in charge of it.

These operations have necessarily been limited, as it was only when the kharíf sowings were about to commence that it was decided to undertake experiments under the advice and assistance of your Department. It had, I believe, been contemplated to try some experiments to ascertain the effect of deeply ploughing land in April, and then leaving it exposed to the hot winds during May and June before sowing it with kharíf; but though I was given to understand that application had been made through your Department for canal water for this purpose in April or May, I found, on taking charge, that the experiment had not been carried out, in consequence of canal water not having been available at the desired time. I hope, however, that by taking care to make early application something may be done in this direction next hot season.

Ploughs.—Two Kaisar ploughs had been procured from your Dpartment in 1878, but hitherto, with the exception of keeping up the garden adjoining the village, no cultivation had been carried out by the Manager of the estate; and though the ploughs had been found most successful, no attempt had been made to supply any of the tenants on the estate with them. I was at this time having a large number—over 500 of Kaisars—made for zamindars and cultivators in the three parganas of this district of which I was then in charge. Most of these men had been induced to take them from having seen the good results obtained from their use by Chaube Sidhari Lal, zamindar of Shiuli, in the Shiurájpur pargana, last rabi. He furnished me with his opinion of the plough, in which he stated that the outturn of Kaisar-ploughed fields exceeded by nearly 20 per cent. that on similar fields on which the ordinary country plough had been used. In the village of Rawatpur I found a mistri who from a pattern Kaisar was able to turn out precisely similar ploughs for Rs. 4-8-0 on being supplied with the wood for the beam and handle. When first I spoke to the cultivators about Kaisar ploughs, they without exception stated that their bullocks were quite unable to draw the "belatti" plough. When I satisfied them that a Kaisar only weighed a little over 13 seers, and that the draught of it was quite within the power of any ordinary pair of bullocks, they expressed their astonishment; and, on further enquiry, I found the "belatti" plough they referred to was one of the first tried on the experimental farm and was an English one, which was found to be quite beyond the strength of most bullocks. This, I believe, is the explanation of the objection most zamindars and cultivators who have not seen the Kaisar plough used to raise to it. The very name "belatti" startles them, and they imagine they are asked to buy an implement which requires a pair of horses to work. Having dissuaded their minds of this misconception, I induced 30 cultivators to take Kaisars which I got made up for them at Rs. 4-8-0 each, and for which I allowed most of them to pay by instalments. I also combined my own advantage with instructions to them by making them bring their bullocks and showing them how to use the plough on a plot of about 25 bighas I had taken up for experiment close to the village; and had the season not been an exceptionally bad one, I am sure they would now have been convinced of the superiority of the "Kaisar" over the country plough. Other improved implements are two Biheea sugar-mills, which were got on trial from your Department last year. These are fully appreciated by the cultivators, and have now been purchased outright and will be let on hire at a small charge per day as soon as the cane-pressing season begins, and I have no doubt they will repay their original cost within three years.

For the rabi sowings 100 maunds of wheat seed were received from your Department. As, however, this contained a large proportion of dirt and foreign matters, I procured from Mr. Wilson an improved sieve (made after a design of his own) for the purpose of cleaning it before distribution to the cultivators. This sieve separates the smaller grains and dirt as well as large foreign bodies, such as peas, &c., from the large sound grains. The latter alone have been sown. The sieve can be made up for about Rs. 20, and is capable of cleaning 50 maunds of grain a day. As, however, it does not separate the chaff, I have applied to your Department for one of your winnowers My application for seeds for experimental sowing for the kharíf not having been sent until late in the season, a small quantity and of a few descriptions were available, and with these and one or two other sorts I procured from other sources I had sufficient to sow the whole of the 25 bighas above referred to.

A large quantity of sorghum seed had been received, all of which, except a small quantity kept for experimental sowings, was distributed to cultivators. As, however, the year was an exceptionally dry one, and the seed was sown on unirrigated land, the crop was too poor to form an estimate of its value as a fodder plant compared with juarcharri, but a plot of about three-fourths of a bígha which I had sown on irrigated land gave a fair outturn. Though less in weight than a similar field of juar, it is more nourishing and contains a larger proportion of sugar than juarcharri; I doubt, however, if it will ever take the place of juar, unless, in addition to its use as a fodder plant, some simple means can be introduced of extracting crystallizing sugar from it. This opinion I have formed from experiments I made with a view to ascertaining the quantity of saccharine matter it contained. I had some bruised in a Biheea mill, and was surprised at the outturn of rábi, but could not get crystallized sugar from it. That sugar is obtainable from it there can be no doubt, as it is the principal substance from which sugar is obtained in Japan, and from experiments recently made in America it has been shown to be profitable to grow it as a source from which to obtain sugar. The second crop is now springing up, and should it obtain a sufficient size I shall try some further experiments on the lines followed with such success in America, and hope the result will be more encouraging than the last. All the cultivators who saw the molasses extracted from it were much interested in it, and gave it as their opinion that if crystallized sugar could be obtained from it, it would be a more profitable crop to grow than cane, unless, indeed, the Canal Department should charge an equally high rate for land sown with sorghum as with cane.

Cotton.—Three seers of New Orleans and 11 seers of Hinganghát seed were received from your Department for experimental sowing, and from the Manager of the Muir Cotton Mills I procured a small quantity of the Nankin kind.

The accompanying statement shows the detail of these sowings and the yield of cotton up to 10th December. It is impossible to say what the actual produce of each description will be as yet, inasmuch as picking will go on for some weeks longer; and of the New Orleans and deep-ploughed country cotton the yield is far from being exhausted at present. These are two kinds which I consider the most successful both on account of their quality and the very large outturn. Samples of each description were sent to Calcutta for opinion and valuation, and also to the Agent of the Elgin Mills.

The several opinions received are as follows :—

New Orleans.—Messrs. Ernsthausen and Oesterly's opinion.—Fine strong cotton, good staple; value about Rs. 19-8-0.

Messrs. Anderson, Wright and Co.—Fine, soft, silky, good staple, but somewhat stained; worth about Rs. 18 or Rs. 18-8-0.

Agent, Elgin Mills.—Equal to Hinganghát in staple, but of a dull colour; cleared of seeds should fetch from Rs. 21 to Rs. 22 per maund.

APPENDIX D.

Hinganghát, deep-ploughed.—Ernsthausen and Oesterley.—Fine colour, good staple, a little stained ; value Rs. 20.

Messrs. Anderson and Wright.—Soft, silky, poor, irregular, staple, the cotton in small pieces, showing a deficient yield per pod, not bright in colour ; worth Rs. 17 or Rs. 17-4-0.

Agent, Elgin Mills.—Equal to good "Daisi," colour very fine ; value Rs. 19-8-0.

Country cotton, deep-ploughed.—Ernsthausen and Oesterley.—Extra, fine, silky, splendid colour, good staple ; value Rs. 19-8-0.

Messrs. Anderson, Wright and Co.—A very fine, successful production, very superior staple, shows signs of vigorous growth, the cotton being lumpy, very little stain ; value Rs. 19 or Rs. 19-8-0.

Agent, Elgin Mills.—Equal in staple and cleaner than the shallow ploughed Hinganghát, but inferior in colour ; value Rs. 19 per maund.

Hinganghát, shallow-ploughed.—Ernsthausen and Oesterley.—Cleaner than the deep-ploughed, but otherwise the same.

Messrs Anderson, Wright and Co.—Rather better in colour and less stained than the country cotton, therefore worth about eight annas more than it; but the cotton is smaller and looks as if it was of a less vigorous growth ; very superior staple.

Agent, Elgin Mills.—Inferior in staple, but of good colour ; value Rs. 19.

Nankin cotton.—Ernsthausen and Oesterley.—Do not venture any opinion.

Messrs. Anderson, Wright and Co.—Value quite uncertain; might be used for stuffing pillows.

Agent, Elgin Mills.—Looks like the pickings of cotton shells, a very low class cotton, worthless for manufacturing purposes ; might fetch Rs. 5 or Rs. 6 per maund for "rezai stuffing."

Messrs. Anderson, Wright and Co. add:—"The result of the Hinganghát and country does not seem to tally. The deep-ploughed Hinganghát is far better than the shallow, whilst the deep-ploughed country is nearly as good as the shallow Hinganghát."

The result of these opinions is another instance of the difficulty of deciding when Doctors differ, and I do not profess to explain how the discrepancies arose. One could understand the opinion of the Agent of the Elgin Mills differing from the Calcutta firms as the samples sent to the mills were gathered late in the season, but only one set of samples was sent to Calcutta, and these were picked early in November. The plots, too, on which the cotton was sown were not small garden experiments, but of some size and of quite sufficient extent to give a fair idea of the approximate quality and yield of the different kinds. Minor differences could be explained by the different samples having been picked at different times of the day, as cotton picked in the morning, when the pod is damp with due, is cleaner than if gathered in the heat of the day, when the shell is dry and brittle and pieces of it likely to get mixed with the cotton. My own conclusions as the result of these experiments are :—

1*st.*—That the indigenous cotton is capable of being considerably improved by deep ploughing and high cultivation ; and

2nd.—That New Orleans cotton grown from imported seed would also be a profitable crop, as the pods are much larger and the cotton finer than the present cotton of the country but I am disposed to think the produce from seed raised in this country would annually degenerate. I have not yet had an opportunity of verifying this opinion by experiment, but hope to be able to do so next year.

Maize.—The seed sown in plots Nos 728 729, 730, 744, 747, and half of 741 was received from your Department. That in the remaining half of 741 was a portion of some seed received from the Collector of Jaunpur somewhat late in the season, and hence it was not sown until the end of July.

All the maize turned out uncommonly well, the cobs being of an unusually large size and well filled. Fields Nos. 728, 729, 730, 744, and half of 747, or 5 bighas 9 biswas in all, were sold standing for Rs. 102. The outturn of 10 biswas of No. 744, which was about the average of the five fields, was carefully measured and showed the produce to be 2,534 cobs, weighing 7 maunds 25 seers 3 chittacks. The grain weighed 5 maunds 37 seers 2 chittacks. A Cawnpore bigha being 506 of an acre, this gives an outturn of 23 maunds 17 seers 8 chittacks per acre. This unusually large outturn was due to the land being richly manured and well irrigated, but it shows what high cultivation will do. Ten biswas of 747 were also carefully weighed and found to have produced 6 maunds 25 seers of cobs, but as they are being kept for distribution to the cultivators for seed next year, the grain has not been separated, and hence it is impossible to give the exact quantity of grain; but, supposing it to bear the same proportion to the cobs as those of field 744, the outturn will be about 20½ maunds per acre. The difference between the produce of this field and that of No. 744 is due to one having been manured with old city filth while the latter only received freshly-ground bone-dust, the advantage of which does not become fully apparent until the second season, when the phosphates become thoroughly oxidized. That this is the case is proved by the fact that oats which have been now sown in this plot are coming up with a much more vigorous growth than some sown in a plot manured with the same description of filth as was put on the other maize plots.

The cultivators are beginning to appreciate the value of bone-dust as a fertilizer, and some of them have been induced to use it this rabi.

In the way of arboriculture I regret to say that the state of the season prevented almost anything being done, as it was useless to plant trees, most of which would almost, to a certainty, have died, even though ordinary care should have been devoted to them. The bábul jungles cut last year were in part replanted, but will require to be, to a large extent, resown again next year. I had intended planting some mango groves this cold weather, but have been informed that the grafts at the farm are so small, in consequence of the deficient rains, as to render it advisable that they should not be removed until next rains.

Number of plot.	Area in bighas and biswas.	Manure.	Quantity and description of seed.	Ploughing.	Date of sowing.	Watering.	Remarks.
743A	18 biswas... ...	19 maunds... ...	2 seers 4 chittacks New Orleans cotton.	1 Kaisar, 2 country.	10th July ...	Four times ...	Up to 10th December the yield of this field has been 6 maunds 13 seers of kapas.
745	1 bigha 5 biswas ...	28 "	3 seers 12 chittacks Hinganghát.	Ditto ...	9th ditto ...	Ditto ...	Yield up to 10th December, 3 maunds 17 seers 14 chittacks.
742	6 biswas	6 seers bone-dust, 18 seers dried blood.	10 chittacks Nankin ...	Ditto ...	29th ditto ...	Five times ...	Yield 35 seers 4 chittacks.
743B	8 biswas	7 maunds	7 seers 8 chittacks country cotton.	Ditto ...	10th ditto ...	Four times ...	Yield 2 maunds 15 seers 14 chittacks.
203	1 bigha	Do.	3 seers Hinganghát ...	4 times country	12th ditto ...	Ditto ...	Yield 4 maunds 11 seers 14 chittacks.
199	1 bigha 14 biswas ...	None	5 seers 4 chittacks Hinganghát.	1 Kaisar, 2 country.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Yield 9 maunds 38 seers 14 chittacks.
728	2 bighas 2 biswas ...	45 maunds	5 seers 2 chittacks Jaunpur maize.	Ditto ...	10th ditto ...	Ditto.	
729	1 bigha 2 biswas ...	None	2 seers 9 chittacks ditto,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
730	16 biswas ...	18 maunds ...	2 seers ditto.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
744	1 bigha	27 " ...	2 seers 8 chittacks ditto,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
747A	10 biswas	1 maund 13 seers bone dust	1 seer 4 chittacks ditto,	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
741	2 bighas	2 maunds 22 seers dried blood and 24 seers bone dust.	5 seers 8 chittacks ditto,	1 Kaisar, 2 country.	29th ditto ...	Six waterings.	
747B	10 biswas	1 maund 13 seers bone-dust.	1 seer 4 chittacks ditto,	Ditto ...	10th ditto ...	Four times.	
746	15 biswas	None	9 chittacks sorghum...	Ditto ...	16th ditto ...	Five times.	

Note on Agricultural improvements on the estate of the late Karm Ali Khan, by J. H. FISHER, ESQ., *Collector of Meerut, dated Meerut, the 15th November*, 1880.

APPENDIX D.

A BAG full of selected seed-wheat was received with Director's No. 580A., dated 9th October, 1879. This was sent to the tahsíldar of Bágpat with instructions. The seed contained in the bag weighed 4 maunds 32½ seers, and was sown by 4 cultivators in 8 bíghas of land in mauza Jawaharpur Meola. The crop yielded 73 maunds 20 seers wheat, or an average outturn of 9 maunds 7¼ seers per bígha. Of this produce 4 maunds 32½ seers of wheat were taken in return for seed plus 24 seers at 12 per cent. of the harvest, total 5 maunds 16½ seers, and were stored in the tahsíl for distribution for next season.

2. A Persian wheel for drawing water was made and put up on a well in mauza Hasanpur Masuri. It cost Rs. 98-2-6, besides some Rs. 25 I spent myself in bringing the carpenters who made it from Lahore, and is worked by the cultivators. I propose this year fitting it with leathern buckets in place of earthen chatties. This will make it more effective.

3. Rs. 5,000 were provided for improvements in the budget for 1287 fasli, and it was proposed and sanctioned by the Board in their Secretary's No. $\frac{375}{X.-47}$, dated 29th April, 1880, to spend Rs. 2,851 on the construction and repair of five wells in the following villages :—

Mauza.	Number of new wells to be constructed.	Estimated cost of each.	Number of wells to be repaired.	Estimated cost of each.	Total cost.
		Rs. a. p		Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.
Hasanpur Masuri ...	2	681 8 0	...	...	1,363 0 0
Bilochpura	2	681 8 0	...	...	1,363 0 0
Bagpat	...	...	1	125 0 0	125 0 0
				Total ...	2,851 0 0

None of the new wells have yet been taken in hand owing to the difficulty of getting a good and honest contractor. The well in kasba Bagpat was formerly kacha. A masonry cylinder was successfully sunk in it at a cost of Rs. 125, and has maintained irrigation on the land surrounding it.

4. It was considered advisable to settle Játs, who are the most industrious and skilful cultivators of all the agricultural classes in this neighbourhood, in mauza Bilochpura to improve its cultivation, and accordingly a piece of land was enclosed with a mud wall to accommodate the new settlers. Ten families of Játs have been brought in and settled at a cost of Rs. 73-8-0.

5. Two Biheea sugar-mills were purchased at a cost of Rs. 170. One of these was worked by the cultivators of Bilochpura and the other was let on hire, which brought in an income of Rs. 20-4-0 to the court. I saw these and others working several times ; they are gradually being adopted in this district, and, on the whole, are much approved of.

6. The following seeds were received with Director's No. 801, dated 17th April, 1880 :—

	Mds. s. c.		Mds. s. c.
Bamieh ...	0 3 0		
Sorgo ...	4 0 0	This weighed ...	3 36 0
Sahâranpur maize ...	2 0 0	Ditto ...	1 33 12
Jaunpur do. ...	4 0 0	Ditto ...	3 5 0

APPENDIX D.

These were forwarded to the tahsíldar of Bágpat with instructions and with an extract from a note written by Mr. Buck on the Awa estate connected with this subject. They were sown in the following villages :—

Name of seed.	Village.	Number of cultivators who sowed it.	Quantity of seed sown.	Quantity of land sown with the seed.				Quantity of outturn.
				Well irrigated.	Canal.	Dry.	Total.	
			Mds. s. c.	B. b.	B. b.	B. b.	B. b.	Mds s. c.
1. Bamich (Egyptian) cotton seed.	Bilochpura,	12	0 3 0	0 15	0 8	...	1 3	...
2. Sorgho ...	Ditto ...	20	2 7 0	1 16	2 7	6 19	11 2	...
	Bágpat ...	8	1 29 0	...	...	4 14	4 14	
3. Saháranpur maize,	Bilochpura,	12	1 33 12	2 9	11 3	...	13 12	88 0 0 With cobs.
4 Jaunpur do. ...	Ditto ...	20	2 30 0	6 2	9 8	...	15 10	107 0 0 With cobs.
	Bágpat ...	5	1 5 0	6 14	...	...	6 14	65 0 0 With cobs.

Seed No. 1 did not germinate in 12 biswas ; in the remaining 11 biswas the crop stands on the ground, and has not yet blossomed.

Seed No. 2—This crop rose to the height of 2 and 3 feet, but in August dried up on all unirrigated land, with the exception of 5 biswas in mauza Bilochpura, where it is in a good condition. On irrigated land it is so far flourishing.

Seed No. 3 produced only 88 maunds of grain with cobs owing to the crop having suffered in some fields from heavy rain in September.

Seed No. 4 gave a total outturn of 172 maunds of grain with cobs. This produce is below the average, and is also due to the excessive rain in September.

7. I sent the tahsíldar half a seer of maize grown by myself from American seed. This was sown by a cultivator in 4 biswas of his land in kasba Bágpat. The crop yield 5 seers of maize when harvested. This outturn is less than that obtained from the Saháranpur maize, but the cobs and grain are much finer. I suspect some was eaten green, and that it was badly watched.

8. Three seers of Lucerne grass seeds were received from Cawnpore and sown in the land within Bilochpura Gadhu. The seed germinated badly. One seer of seed was saved from the produce; this will be sown this year. Lucerne, I should state, is freely grown in this district, and in suitable soil thrives well.

9. The following American maize of five kinds was received with Director's No. 1135A., dated 22nd May, 1880, and distributed as follows. Heavy rain spoiled the experiment:—

Name and class of seed.	Name of cultivator.	Area sown.	Quantity of seed sown.	Remarks.
		B. b.	Mds. s. c.	
Yellow Canada corn ...	Hari Ram of Bilochpura,	2 2 canal irrigated.	0 4 12	The seed perished from excessive rain.
White flint corn ...	Surja of ditto ...	1 7 well irrigated.	0 4 12	When this seed perished the land was resown with country maize.
Tuscarora corn ...	Wazir Khan ...	1 0 do.	0 4 12	Did not germinate ; the land was sown with country maize.
Golden dent corn ...	Samand Khan ...	1 1 do.	0 4 12	This seed yielded something, but very little.
Adams' extra early corn,	Karamat Khan ...	1 2 canal irrigated.	0 4 12	Did not germinate.

10. Two Kaisar ploughs were obtained from Cawnpore by the estate and were given to the cultivators of mauza Bilochpura for use. But they prefer country ploughs, and object to these ploughs on the ground that the latter require two men to work them, whereas one man works the former. I think these ploughs can only succeed on soft garden soil.

11. With reference to the Agricultural Department Circular No. 7A., dated 9th June, 1880, received with Director's No. $\frac{1362A.}{XXXII.}$, dated 22nd idem, the tahsíldar of Bágpat was directed to try bone-dust on halves of two or three fields. The tahsíldar has accordingly put 4 maunds of this manure in some lands of mauza Bilochpura and 2 maunds in those of kasba Bágpat. The result of this experiment cannot be ascertained till the rabi crops of the current year have been harvested.

12. Some seed of *Inga dulcis* and *Prosopis glandulosa*, received in accordance with the Director's No. 6 A., dated 23rd August, 1880, were sown in kasba Bágpat and mauza Bilochpura. Many of the plants when grown died away without any apparent cause, though every care is said to have been taken of them, and the few that remain are not promising well. Some of the seed that I kept and sowed myself throve very well. Until I see where the seed sent out was sown I cannot say why it has not succeeded properly.

13. Two kinds of mangold-wurzel and four kinds of carrot seeds were received with Director's No. 2086A., dated 2nd October, 1880, and were sent to the tahsíldar of Bágpat. The mangold seed is believed to be bad.

14. Two wire sieves have been purchased from Cawnpore at Re. 1-8-0 each, with reference to para. 6 of the Director's Circular No. 7A., dated 19th June, 1880. These will be used for selecting wheat this year.

15. *Reana seed (Euchlæna luxurians.)*—Half a pound of this seed was sown in Bágpat khas in one bígha according to the instructions, but only a small quantity of it germinated, and that too rotted down afterwards, notwithstanding the care bestowed on it. The dry August and heavy rains at the end of September were very trying for all these experiments in new staples.

Extract from report of the Dubari Court of Wards' Estate by T. WYER, ESQ., C.S., *in charge.*

I. *Irrigation.*—Three wells have been sunk for tenants on the "Dubari" system with the help of the Bull's dredger belonging to the estate. These wells seem admirably adapted to the character of the subsoil in this neighbourhood, and the people are attentively watching how they turn out. If they prove successful, every assistance will be given to the tenants towards constructing other wells on the same principle. The sarbarakar now thoroughly understands the work, and the tenants prefer to have the wells constructed by the estate, and to pay whatever sum is charged for their construction, to constructing the wells themselves. I have calculated that the wells can be constructed, roughly speaking, at a cost of Rs. 50 and Rs. 30 respectively, according to the nature of the subsoil, and these prices are willingly accepted.

II. *Arboriculture.*—In accordance with a suggestion of Mr. Buck, 48 mango grafts were obtained from the public gardens at Azamgarh and were planted out in a piece of land near the bungalow at Dubari which was broken up last year. These grafts have not done very well.

Several hundred seedlings, chiefly of mango, jaman, mohwa, and jackfruit, were raised and are doing well, and will be available for planting out next year.

Two small bágh were planted out, and the trees have thriven very well so far. Shisham and bábul were sown in a piece of waste land enclosed last year, and the

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bábul has grown well. Some bambu stools were planted out and some have done very well.

A quantity of the seed of the Narma cotton shrub was sown, and this has grown extremely well. This shrub might, I think, be extensively introduced with great advantage in those parts of the country where the ordinary cotton is but little cultivated, as in Azamgarh.

The *Inga dulcis* sown last year did very well, and the young trees are thriving excellently. Some more seed was sown this year but did not germinate, owing to its being sown at an unfortunate time. The *Inga dulcis* promises to be very useful, and its introduction is a decided success. I hope to introduce it on a much larger scale next year, as it seems to suit the soil and climate of Dubari.

III. *Agriculture.*—As in the previous year, every effort has been made, as far as possible, to carry out improvements in the system of agriculture according to the lines laid down by the Department of Agriculture.

(*a*) The Kaisar plough has been worked steadily in the "sír" and has proved a complete success. The ploughman is now thoroughly accustomed to it, and finds it as easy to work as the native plough. The bullocks also do not appear to find it more fatiguing than the native plough, and are in excellent condition, though they have done a lot of work with the plough throughout the year.

(*b*) A pump or water-lift was also procured from Cawnpore, but this has not proved very successful. An improved pump or lift has lately been produced, and I shall be glad to give one a fair trial if one is sent by the Department; but I do not think it worth while purchasing, as the national "dhenkli" is very difficult to beat when the water is close to the surface, as is the case in this neighbourhood.

(*c*) Some South Australian wheat was sown which at one time promised extremely well, but turned out a complete failure, owing to the shrivelling up of the ears when approaching maturity. This is, I find, the invariable result with exotic wheat.

(*d*) Some *Reana luxurians* and Guinea-grass seed were obtained from the Agricultural Department, but it was sown at an unfortunate time and failed to germinate. From what I have seen of these fodder plants in other places I do not think that they are likely to prove very useful.

(*e*) Some American maize seed was also sent by the Director of Agriculture and Commerce and was sown during the rains. It did not do very well, as it germinated badly. Only one variety came to anything. I shall have some of the seed sown as a cold-weather crop this season.

(*f*) Some mangold-wurzel and carrot seed have also been sent by the Department and both have germinated well, though I hear from the Director that in other places the mangold seed has failed to germinate. I distributed some mangold seed in 1877 to the opium cultivators in Budaun, and though the crop at large, owing to its being depastured by starving people, did not reach maturity, several very fine roots were brought to me by the cultivators. Some of the roots were sold in the Dataganj bazaar and were readily eaten by the people. I heard that they regarded them as very good eating. If mangold-wurzel prove palatable as a vegetable it is an extremely useful root for India, as it is very hardy and yields a very heavy outturn. The leaves are also useful for fodder, but it is not likely that it will be grown solely as a fodder root for cattle for many a long year to come.

(*g*) Ten maunds of hill potato seed were indented for from the Agricultural Department with the view of trying it in the "sír," but, owing to a breakdown of the arrangements made by the Department for carriage from Naini Tal to Bareilly, it did not reach Azamgarh till the end of December, when the season for sowing them was past. The potatoes were sold at Azamgarh at a loss of some Rs. 12.

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No. 207, dated Allahabad, the 19th March, 1881.

From—T. W. HOLDERNESS, ESQ., *Offg. Secretary to the Board of Revenue, N.-W. P.*

To—*Director, Department of Agriculture and Commerce, N.-W. P. and Oudh.*

SIR,—I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your No. $\frac{T.}{129}$ A., dated 30th January, 1881, regarding experiments and improvements in agriculture carried on the Court of Wards estates marginally noted with the assistance of your Department.

Present.
C. P. CARMICHAL, ESQ.

Awa estate, zila Agra
Rawatpur „ „ Cawnpore.
Karam Ali's „ „ Meerut.
Dubari „ „ Azamgarh.

2. The date of submission of the reports might, as you suggest in para. 48, be changed from the revenue to the agricultural year.

3. Only four estates have sent up reports, though the Department has doubtless assisted others during the year. The Junior Member does not think that a special report need invariably be submitted to you from each estate, but you should mention in your report to the Board the several estates which have been helped by your Department. You can ascertain from the Court of Wards' report the estates in each district on which agricultural improvements might be carried on, and enquiries can be made from time to time from district officers whether your Department can in any way be of assistance to the estates under their charge. In the meantime you might send a copy of the present report to each Collector, to show what has been done on the few estates to which operations have as yet been confined.

4. The experiments with the seeds and staples have not been very successful, but some useful information, even if of a negative character, has been obtained. Of the utility of the Kaisar plough in its present shape doubts exist, and it can probably be improved. But there is no doubt as to the value of the Biheea sugar-mills, and in bringing them within the reach of the cultivator your Department will do good service. The experiment of reclaiming úsar land of Awa is still in too early a stage to permit any opinion being pronounced upon it. The well-sinking at Awa and Dubari has been more successful ; much good will also result from the breeding establishments which have been started at Awa.

5. The remarks in your paras. 45-47 about the value of Court of Wards' estates to agriculture are fully concurred in by the Junior Member, and they repeat what Government and the Board have often said. Of their theoretical truth there can be no doubt, and the Junior Member confidently looks to you to carry them out in practice in personal communication with Collectors.

6. The Junior Member is glad to see that some good work has been done during the year, but it has unfortunately been confined to a very small number of estates. There are other properties—such as the Kantit, Agori Barhar, Sherkot, and Dube—where money is available, if only the Department is able to interest the officers in charge in the cause of agricultural improvement and can secure their co-operation.

AGRICULTURAL BANKS.

Agricultural banks in the Agori Barhar and Kantit estates.

The experiment in connection with these banks was noticed in para. 41 (page 11) of the last report.

The loans made during the year and the purposes for which they were given are shown below :—

Estate.	Wells.	Plough-cattle.	Seed.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kantit	100	330	300	730
Agori Barhar	...	751	68	819
Total ...	100	1,081	368	1,549

In 1878-79 Rs. 410 were advanced in Kantit and Rs. 1,719 in Agori Barhar. The increase in the former estate is owing to the relaxation of the rules Loans are

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now granted to tenants-at-will as well as to occupancy tenants, provided they are respectable and deserving of assistance.

The collections and balances on account of sums due were as follow :—

Estate.	Demand.	Collections.	Balances.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kantit	630	630	...
Agori Barhar	1,270	610	660
Total ...	1,900	1,240	660

The balance in the Barhar estate is owing to the indifferent kharif harvest of 1287 fasli and is all recoverable. The Manager was instructed not to press for payment. The tenants, unlike those of the Kantit estate, are mostly dependent on the favorable character of their harvests.

The sums out in loans on the 30th September, 1880, and the profits on transactions up to that date, excluding the recoverable interest, were :—

Estate.	Amount out in loans.	Profit.
	Rs.	Rs.
Kantit	430	38
Agori Barhar	1,463	158

The Collector writes :—" Taken as a whole the year under report shows that the experiment can always be made a success if carefully worked, but it takes up a great deal of time and requires attention in preparing and supervising the money accounts."

It will be seen that a profit has been made by the lending estates; that there are no bad debts ; that the realizations have been good ; and that the experiment, owing to the tact and interest shown by the Managers, has succeeded as well as could be expected.

APPENDICES.

STATEMENT No. I.—ESTATES IN CHARGE OF, OR UNDER THE SUPERINTEN

Serial number of estate.	District.	Name of estate.	Superintendence when assumed.	Proprietor.	Date of birth of minor.	Age of minor on the 30th September, 1880. Years.	Months.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
				Under Clause A., section 194, Act XIX. of 1873.—Females			
3	Muzaffarnagar ..	Bidauli ...	4th May, 1880 ...	Musammat Mahbuban ...	...	...	...
				Ditto Mehndi Begam ...	...	...	...
				Ditto Umrao Begam ...	...	...	...
17	Bijnor ...	Kiratpur ...	15th April, 1879 ...	Ditto Hashmi Begam ...	...	...	...
18		Malakpur Dehri ...	17th October, 1879 ...	Ditto Lali „ ...	...	...	...
33	Shâhjahânpur ... Hardoi (Oudh) ... Kheri (ditto ...	Fakr-u-d-din Khan.	25th September, 1878,	Ditto Ajab-ul-nisa ...	...	...	...
43	Etâwah ...	Chakkarnagar ...	4th April, 1876 ...	Thakurayan Baisni ...	...	...	...
				Ditto Sengar ...	...	...	...
44	Ditto ...	Bhareh ...	10th November, 1873,	Rani Baisni ...	...	...	...
56	Jalaun ...	Beona ...	21st July, 1880 ...	Musammat Laral Rani ...	...	...	...
57	Jhânsi ...	Takhtauli-Mahalwara.	15th September, 1876.	Thakurayan Bari Dulaiya ...	...	...	...
				Ditto Nauhi Dulaiya ...	...	...	...
84	Allahabad ...	Sarai Pitha ...	13th February, 1875,	Thakurayan Ganesh Kunwar ...	...	...	...
85	Ditto ...	Sarai Bharat ...	25th March, 1875 ...	Ditto Gend Kunwar ...	...	...	...
86	Ditto ...	Gambhira ...	16th March, 1877 ...	Ditto Gajraj Kunwar ...	...	...	...
				Ditto Balraj Kunwar ...	...	...	...
102	Mirzapur ...	Agori Barhar ...	24th April, 1871 ...	Rani Baid Saran Kunwar ...	...	...	...
111	Balia ...	Sunwani ...	18th May, 1879 ...	Musammat Masuma Bibi ...	...	...	...
				Ditto Saiyad-un-nisa Bibi,	...	...	...
					Total ...	...	...
					Under Clause B.—		
1	Mazaffarnagar ...	Jauli ...	16th January, 1871 ...	Muhammad Kasim ...	February, 1860 ...	20	7
2	Saháranpur ... Muzaffarnagar, Meerut ...	Sambalahra ...	15th January, 1870,	Amir Hasn ...	Not a minor ...	...	...
				Wazir Hasn ...	6th April, 1861 ...	19	6
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	Bidauli ...	4th May, 1880 ...	Muhammad Abbas Husain ...	1st October, 1867 ...	13	...
				Asgar Husain ...	14th February, 1874 ..	6	7
				Musammat Kaniz Shabbir ...	17th November, 1871,	8	10
				Ditto Askari Begam ..	28th August, 1877 ...	3	1
4	Meerut ...	Shaikhpura ...	14th March, 1871 ...	Shaikh Muhammad Yar ...	July, 1862 ...	18	2
5	Ditto ... Bulandshahr ...	Karam Ali Khan ...	10th June, 1872 ...	Khurshed Ali Khan ...	December, 1871 ...	8	10
6	Meerut ...	Lawar ...	23rd December, 1872.	Chandi Prasad ...	August, 1861 ...	19	1
				Jawahira Prasad ...	February, 1864 ...	16	7
				Har Prasad ...	August, 1866 ...	14	1
7	Ditto ...	Muradnagar ...	26th June, 1876 ...	Hamid Ali Khan ...	September, 1870 ...	10	...
				Hadi Ali Khan ...	December, 1872 ...	7	9
				Sadik Ali Khan ...	May, 1876 ...	4	4
8	Ditto ...	Pirnagar	31st January, 1877,	Narayan Singh ...	July, 1864 ...	16	2
				Kharak Singh ..	July, 1866 ...	14	2
9	Ditto ...	Bhadauli ...	4th January, 1878 ...	Shankar Sahai ...	June, 1861 ...	19	3
10	Ditto ...	Daurala ...	16th March, 1880 ...	Harkes ...	19th August, 1875 ...	5	1
11	Bulandshahr ..	Khûrja ...	18th November, 1868.	Husain Ali Khan ...	July, 1859 ...	21	1
				Musammat Rukiya ...	Not a minor ...	...	...
12	Ditto ...	Skinner ...	18th September, 1869.	George C. E. Skinner ...	21st May, 1860 ...	20	5
				Alice G. Skinner ...	5th November, 1861,	18	10
				Margaret C. Skinner ...	14th September, 1863,	17	...
13	Ditto ...	Jahangirabad ...	4th August, 1871 ...	Muhammad Ishak Khan ...	4th August, 1859 ...	21	1
14	Ditto ...	Belaun ...	23rd May, 1879 ...	Aram Khan ...	June, 1870 ...	10	3
15	Ditto ...	Munda Khera ...	17th May, 1879 ...	Abdulla Khan ...	June, 1866 ...	14	3
16	Bijnor ... Moradabad ...	Sherkot ...	4th March, 1872 ...	Ranjit Singh ...	30th July, 1865 ...	15	2
17	Bijnor ...	Kiratpur ...	15th April, 1879 ...	Musammat Alia Begam ...	18th April, 1862 ...	18	5
				Ditto Kudsiya Begam ...	30th Septr., 1863 ...	17	...
				Ditto Nafisa Begam ...	27th Septr., 1866 ...	14	...
				Tawakkul Husain ...	31st July, 1869 ...	11	2
				Tabarruk Husain ...	8th December, 1873,	6	9
18	Ditto ...	Malakpur Dehri ...	17th October, 1879 ...	Tula Singh ...	9th August, 1875 ...	5	4
19	Moradabad ...	Kishn Singh and Gokal Singh.	18th December, 1861	Kishn Singh ...	Not a minor ...	...	...
				Gokul Singh ...	20th September, 1860,	20	...
20	Ditto ...	Bakht Singh and Indarjit Singh.	3rd December, 1864.	Bakht Singh ...	Not a minor ...	...	...
				Indarjit Singh ...	12th January, 1863 ...	17	8
21	Ditto ...	Shankar Lal ...	10th April, 1869 ...	Shankar Lal ...	22nd July, 1864 .	16	2
22	Ditto ...	Bishambhar Nath ...	20th June, 1876 ...	Babu Bishambar Nath ...	18th November, 1867,	12	10

DENCE OF, THE COURT OF WARDS, DURING THE REVENUE YEAR 1879-80.

Number of villages.						Net income of proprietor during the year as detailed in statement No 4.	Receipts not included in income of the year shown in statement No 4.			Total gross receipts from all sources, viz: columns 15, 16 and 17, plus column 9 of statement IV.
Revenue-paying.			Revenue-free.				From State loans or loans from Court of Wards' estates.	On account of debts recovered, or loans received from private persons, other than loans made by the State or from Court of Wards' estates.	Takaví advances recovered.	
Whole villages.	Shares.	Patches.	Whole villages.	Shares.	Patches.					
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
deemed by the Local Government incompetent to manage their estates.							Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Vide B. minor s.										
Vide B. minor s.										
Vide B. minor s.										
Vide B minor s.										
22	4	...	...	...	...	5,281 14 8	...	22 7 6	...	36,177 12 4
48	8	...	...	...	...	19,045 15 9	...	1,500 0 0	14 4 6	68,835 3 5
Vide B. minor s.										
1	...	...	1	...	...	1,188 8 0	...	...	...	2,251 2 9
...	33	...	...	...	...	728 6 10	...	40 10 9	200 0 0	20,387 6 3
48	15	...	..	...	...	9,154 2 1	...	...	...	49,443 7 6
...	81	...	...	...	...	3,459 6 5	...	...	...	24 994 10 3
280	10	...	140	...	1	54,168 7 5	...	1,590 14 3	541 13 3	1,13,890 1 6
...	...	...	1	13	...	7,933 12 8	...	...	50 0 0	37,700 7 7
399	151	...	142	13	1	1,00,960 9 10	...	3,154 0 6	806 1 9	3,53,680 3 7
Minors.										
...	4	...	...	...	...	1,136 10 6	...	...	...	2,433 2 2
1	3	2	...	3	...					
2	8	...	1	2	...	7,238 6 8	...	...	...	20,856 8 4
4	2	...	...	...	...					
8	23	...	...	...	...	1,813 0 6	...	...	...	5,687 0 10
...	1	...	...	...	...	351 14 11	...	...	...	452 11 5
1	3	2	...	3	...	11,893 14 4	...	500 0 0	...	25,454 12 11
1	1	...	...	...	...					
...	4	4	...	...	...	1,210 10 10	...	500 0 0	...	3,395 4 0
...	3	...	...	...	...	701 1 8	...	...	...	1,046 11 4
...	3	...	...	...	...	1,306 1 3	...	...	...	2,359 3 10
...	11	...	...	...	...	1,094 15 0	...	...	...	2,402 2 8
...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,400 0 0	...	3,902 15 3
...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,773 1 9	...	...	...	3,984 15 6
...	12	...	...	...	...	4,712 11 6	...	...	...	9,943 6 9
...	1	1	...	...	...	1,954 5 2	...	2,544 9 6	...	4,406 8 3
...	1	...	...	1	...	672 12 2	...	...	...	721 13 0
117	7	1	1	2	...	58,175 7 3	...	375 0 0	52 8 0	1,48,755 0 4
...	...	...	1	8	1					
3	14	...	...	...	...	1,536 11 8	7,000 0 0	...	...	16,183 11 0
6	4	...	...	...	...	3,623 6 4	...	...	...	9,165 5 10
...	1	...	...	...	...	341 6 9	...	...	...	909 0 3
...	2	...	...	...	...	334 0 8	...	...	...	496 13 5
...	1	...	...	...	...	162 8 0	...	...	...	324 4 6
10	4	9	...	...	...	3,935 13 1	...	...	...	14,493 14 11

STATEMENT No. I.—*Estates in charge of, or under the superintendence*

Serial number of estate.	District.	Name of estate.	Superintendence when assumed.	Proprietor.	Date of birth of minor.	Age of minor on the 30th September, 1880. Years.	Months.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
							Under Clause B.—
27	Bijnor ...	Budh Prakash ..	11th November, 1878,	Budh Prakash ..	10th August, 1871 ...	9	1
	Moradabad ...						
28	Ditto ...	Shiyam Sundar and Shiyam Saran.	8th September, 1879.	Shiyam Sundar ...	1st November, 1867,	12	11
				Shiyam Saran ...	25th December, 1870,	9	9
30	Bareilly ...	Deoria ...	13th February, 1877,	Umrao Singh ...	8th October, 1865 ...	14	11
31	Sháhjahánpur.	Narayanpur ...	13th February, 1870,	Kunwar Jangi Singh ...	6th February, 1873,	7	7
	Kheri (Oudh),						
33	Sháhjahanpur ...	Fakr-ud-din Khan,	25th September, 1878.	Musammat Miskin-ul-nisa ...	Not a minor.	...	...
				Ditto Khatim-ul-nisa ...	3rd February, 1865,	15	7
	Hardoi (Oudh)			Ditto . Soghra ...	16th July, 1867.	13	2
	Kheri (do.)			Fida Husain Khan ...	20th September, 1872.	8	...
				Ali Husain ...	16th July, 1875.	5	2
35	Muttra ...	Hardeo Prasad ...	7th May, 1870 ...	Hardeo Prasad ...	3rd July, 1864.	16	3
36	Agra ...	Parna ...	3rd October, 1874 ...	Diwan Ram Ratn Singh ...	13th January, 1872.	8	8
	Mainpuri ...						
37	Aligarh ...	Awa ...	9th November, 1876,	Raja Chhatarpal Singh ...	10th August, 1874.	6	1
	Muttra ...						
	Agra ...						
	Mainpuri						
	Etah ...						
38	Farukhabad ...	Khimsipur ...	3rd April, 1876 ...	Baldeo Prasad Singh ...	24th October, 1869.	10	11
41	Ditto ...	Arjunpur ...	27th August, 1877 ...	Kunwar Himanchal Singh ...	5th October, 1866.	13	11
	Mainpuri ...						
42	Bulandshahr ...	Karaoli ...	18th November, 1879,	Lal Ishwari Prasad Narayan Singh.	2nd July, 1872.	8	3
	Farukhabad ...						
	Mainpuri ...						
	Cawnpore ...						
45	Etáwah ...	Malhajani ...	4th November, 1867.	Raja Prabal Pratap Singh ...	8th August, 1868.	12	1
46	Ditto ...	Bhartna ...	4th May, 1875 ...	Jhandi Lal ..	18t May, 1860.	20	5
				Harbans Lal ...	17th April, 1861.	19	4
47	Ditto ...	Sirsai Nawar ..	13th January, 1876,	Lachhmi Narayan ...	20th October 1860.	...	...
				Rioti Ram ...	13th May, 1863.	19	11
				Bansidhur ..	12th April, 1865.	17	4
				Padm Singh ...		15	5
50	Etah ...	Rani Damar ..	20th August, 1872 ...	Kamran Shikoh Gardner ...	August, 1861	19	1
51	Ditto ...	Raya ...	12th December, 1874.	Musammat Aziz Khatun ..	October, 865.	14	11
52	Ditto ...	Azizpur ...	17th April, 1876 ..	Ram Sahai ..	October, 1865.	14	11
54	Ditto ...	Nagla Kisi ...	1st February, 1878 .	Girwar Lal ...	August, 1870.	10	1
55	Jalaun ...	Kukargawan ...	26th November, 1876,	Nirand Singh ...	11th September, 1870,	10	...
56	Ditto ...	Beora ...	21st July, 1880 ...	Gowind Singh ...	August 1873.	7	2
57	Jhánsi ...	Katahra ...					
59	Ditto ...	Chirgaon ...	11th July, 1873 ...	Rao Dalip Singh ...	19th November, 1866.	13	10
60	Lalitpur ...	Mailwara ...	6th August, 1867 ...	Ram Charan ...	May, 1864.	16	6
61	Ditto ...	Rajwara ...	20th June, 1872 ...	Rao Davi Singh ...	6th November, 1859.	20	10
62	Ditto ...	Karora ...	6th June, 1876 ...	Mahip Singh ...	...	11	...
63	Ditto ...	Kulna ...	12th May, 1877 ...	Bahadur Singh ...	...	15	...
66	Cawnpore ...	Jagjiwanpur ...	20th September, 1870,	Kalyan Chand ...	26th October, 1862.	17	11
67	Ditto ...	Barwa Khurd ...	10th July, 1872 ...	Ram Prasad ...	17th February, 1868.	12	7
68	Ditto ...	Rawatpur ...	24th June, 1873 ...	Rawat Shv Ratu Singh ...	8th April, 1868 ...	12	5
69	Ditto ...	Akbarpur Sen ...	16th March, 1875 ...	Raja Takht Singh ...	15th January, 1867,	13	8
72	Fatehpur ...	Patti Shah ...	18th April, 1876 ...	Mir Wajid Husain ...	25th July, 1862 ...	17	2
77	Ditto ...	Arampur Bushi,	23rd „ 1880 ...	Bisharut Husain ...	21st September, 1864.	15	11
	Allahabad ...						
78	Bánda ...	Makri ...	14th July, 1877 ...	Bakhtawar ...	May, 1865 ...	15	4
				Ganga ...	March, 1868 ...	12	6
				Gokul ...	August, 1873 ...	7	1
				Pola ...	October, 1875 ...	4	11
81	Ditto ...	Kurban Husain ...	2nd December, 1879.	Kurban Husain ...	November, 1865.	14	10
				Mssammat Haidari Khatun ...	Ditto 1873.	16	10
82	Ditto ...	Bambha ...	30th January, 1880 ...	Bansidhar Lal ...	January, 1874.	6	8
87	Allahabad ...	Manda ...	8th December, 1864,	Raja Ram Pratap Singh ...	21st May, 1860 ...	20	4
	Mirzapur ..						
88	Allahabad ...	Rai Partab Chand	27th June, 1872 ...	Rai Partab Chand ...	13th January, 1871,	9	8
89	Ditto ...	Rai Asapal Singh Bahadur.	22nd November, 1871.	Jang Bahadur Singh ...	3rd August, 1860 ...	20	1
				Gaya Baksh Singh ...	25th February, 1864,	16	7
				Ram Bahadur Singh ...	17th December, 1865,	14	9
90	Ditto ...	Shaikh Faiyaz Ali	13th June, 1878 ...	Mumtaz-ud-din ...	September, 1860,	20	...
				Muhammad Ishmail ...	August, 1871 ...	9	1
				Abdul Kadír ...	June, 1877 ...	3	3
91	Ditto ...	Nangawan ...	14th May, 1878 ..	Ibrahim Husain Khan ...	December, 1860,	19	9

of, the Court of Wards, during the revenue year 1879-80—(continued).

Number of villages.						Net income of proprietor during the year as detailed in statement No. 4.	*Receipts not included in income of the year shown in statement No. 4.*			Total gross receipts from all sources, *viz.*: columns 15, 16 and 17, plus column 9 of statement IV.
Revenue-paying.			*Revenue-free.*				From State loans or loans from Court of Wards' estate.	On account of debts recovered, or loans received from private persons, other than loans made by the State or from Court of Wards' estates.	Takávi advances recovered.	
Whole villages.	Shares	Patches.	Whole villages.	Shares.	Patches.					
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Minors—(continued).						Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
2	3	...	...	...	...	3,415 3 1	...	932 6 11	...	6,935 3 4
...	7	...	...	...	...					
...	1	...	...	...	...	481 10 1	...	146 0 4	...	1,412 9 10
4	4	...	...	...	...	527 12 5	...	...	...	2,406 9 3
13	1	...	...	...	...	4,114 15 9	...	15 14 6	163 8 0	16,414 14 2
2	...	...	...	...	...					
1	4	3	...	...	3	25,868 1 4	...	1,161 1 10	206 9 6	32,643 6 1
...	10	...	...	1	...					
5	5	...	...	...	...					
...	3	...	...	...	...	67 5 0	...	...	...	115 0 4
1	...	...	...	...	...	1,432 13 9	...	...	1 0 0	13,943 2 3
...	1	...	...	...	...					
83	8	1	...	...	...	1,66,251 8 3	3,799 12 7	...	1,706 8 9	7,22,714 2 3
5	2	...	...	...	...					
191	38	1	...	...	...					
9	7	...	...	...	...					
56	9	...	...	...	...					
3	13	...	...	...	...	7,227 5 1	...	16 0 0	...	15,741 7 8
4	4	...	...	...	...	2,946 12 2	...	40 0 0	35 8 9	19,120 13 8
1	8	...	...	...	...					
...	1	...	...	...	...	12,677 11 3	...	382 0 2	287 1 0	35,281 7 0
2	...	...	...	...	...					
13	8	...	...	...	...					
2	...	...	...	...	...					
8	...	...	...	...	...	4,143 12 3	...	6 0 0	...	11,302 9 6
2	3	...	...	...	...	1,006 12 6	...	...	...	6,655 7 4
...	11	...	...	...	...	743 5 3	...	...	...	13,281 5 7
1	...	...	...	...	...	826 14 10	...	...	15 0 0	2,773 7 8
...	1	...	...	...	...	1 11 7	...	...	...	39 14 1
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	...	...	...	255 7 2	...	984 9 0	20 0 0	2,444 3 4
1	...	...	...	...	...	1,199 7 9	...	...	...	5,442 6 2
1	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	3	3	...	...	...	3,441 10 3	...	990 3 0	...	11,486 14 9
...	1	...	...	...	...	510 14 4	...	113 0 0	...	816 12 0
5	...	...	...	...	...	1,907 1 0	...	...	98 5 11	4,565 2 8
...	1	...	...	...	...	54 8 1	...	...	...	80 15 3
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 9 6
1	...	...	...	...	...	373 9 0	...	21 10 0	...	1,319 5 8
2	1	...	...	...	...	1,238 5 6	...	...	40 0 0	3,481 13 10
26	3	...	...	...	...	23,457 13 5	2,956 4 3	...	...	67,209 15 5
8	...	...	...	...	...	1,536 2 8	...	...	200 0 0	5,989 3 5
...	22	...	...	...	...	1,379 7 7	...	...	...	4,164 12 6
...	56	...	...	...	...	3,394 7 0	...	...	...	12,391 10 9
1	13	...	...	...	...					
...	1	...	...	...	...	21 1 3	...	...	...	49 1 8
2	3	...	...	...	...	784 13 7	...	...	...	2,300 10 9
...	4	...	1	...	...	575 1 7	...	...	...	1,573 0 9
217	19	2	28	...	...	98,302 6 2	...	1,394 13 9	63 8 0	2,17,376 8 8
1	1	...	3	...	...					
59	340	11	...	...	...	28,686 3 0	...	19,870 13 3	35 0 0	1,48,329 5 4
5	153	1	...	...	...	5,819 3 8	...	...	...	29,435 15 3
...	142	...	...	...	...	1,818 11 4	...	587 14 8	...	38,417 0 6
7	3	...	...	...	...	1,958 2 5	...	49 14 0	...	7,937 14 3

STATEMENT No. I.—*Estates in charge of, or under the superintendence*

Serial number of estate.	District.	Name of estate.	Superintendence when assumed.	Proprietor.	Date of birth of minor.	Age of minor on the 30th September, 1880. Years	Months.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
						Under Clause B.—	
92	Allahabad ...	Utraon ...	15th April, 1880 ...	Waris Husain ...	10th June, 1866 ...	14	3
94	Jaunpur ... / Azimgarh ...	Bhagesa ...	12th June, 1873 ...	Bisheshar Baksh Singh ...	16th June, 1863 ...	17	3
97	Gorakhpur ...	Chaumukha ...	29th August, 1879,	Nandan Chaube ...	20th July, 1868 ...	12	2
				Sáhabzad Chaube ...	27th November, 1872,	7	10
				Ram Narayan Lal ...	1st May, 1864 .	16	5
				Drig Narayan .	5th November, 1861,	18	10
8	Basti ...	Mithwal ...	27th November, 1874.	Jang Bahadur ...	2nd December, 1864,	15	9
				Kamta Prasad ...	27th June, 1859 ...	21	3
				Brindeshwari Prasad ...	2nd August, 1864 ...	16	5
				Mahadeo Prasad ...	7th January, 1871 ..	9	8
99	Ditto ...	Misraulia ...	1st November, 1878...	Addia Prasad ...	26th March, 1863 ...	17	6
100	Ditto ...	Khoria ...	17th January, 1879 ..	Ajudhia Prasad ...	4th January, 1868	12	8
103	Mirzapur ...	Kantit ...	14th March, 1863 ...	Raja Bhupendra Bahadur Singh,	13th January, 1863 ...	17	8
104	Ditto ...	Aghwar ...	11th June, 1874 ...	Nand Kunwar Pande ...	26th July, 1868	12	2
106	Ditto ...	Gopalpur, No. II.	24th September, 1875.	Sat Narayan Singh ...	21st September, 1862,	17	11
				Ram Narayan Singh ...	1st July, 1865 ...	15	3
				Bhup Narayan Singh ...	27th March, 1866 ...	14	4
107	Ditto ...	Tikori ...	18th January, 1877 ...	Shiv Bhairon Prasad ...	4th May, 1862 ...	18	4
108	Ditto ...	Ramgarh ...	12th April, 1877 ...	Lachmi Narayan ...	Not a minor ...	...	...
				Gauri Shankar ...	August, 1868 ...	20	1
109	Gházipur ...	Sat Narayan Pande,	20th June, 1868 ...	Sat Narayan Pande ...	25th December 1861,	18	9
					Total ...	...	...
						Under Clause D.—	
23	Bulandshahr ... / Moradabad ...	Munauwar Ali Khan.	5th November, 1862	Munauwar Ali Khan ...	...	...	...
24	Bijnor ... / Moradabad ...	Abdul Wahid ...	22nd January, 1869	Abdul Wahid ...	...	...	...
29	Budaun ...	Alapur ...	20th April, 1876 ...	Hulasi Brahman ...	...	...	...
39	Farukhabad ...	Qudsya Begam ...	9th May, 1866 ...	Qudsya Begam ...	...	...	...
70	Cawnpore ...	Muminpur Ratgaon,	30th November, 1864,	Alam Ali Khan ...	...	...	...
73	Fatehpur ... / Allahabad ...	Ahmadpur Kusumbha	21st September, 1876,	Dilsukh Rai ...	...	...	...
93	Hamirpur ...	Musammat Makhanis.	21st August, 1872 ...	Musammat Makhania ...	...	...	...
110	Gházipur ...	Karim-ud-dinpur ...	5th July, 1876 ...	Ganesh Sunár ...	...	...	...
					Total ...	...	...
						Under Clause E.—Persons otherwise rendered incapable by physical	
64	Lalitpur .	Dharpura-Gidhaura,	14th October, 1876 ...	Dhaukal Singh ...	...	...	...
71	Cawnpore ...	Ghagwa Bhabhi ...	13th July, 1865 ...	Shiv Singh ...	...	...	...
					Total ...	...	...
						Under Clause G.—Persons declared by the Local Government on their own	
25	Kumaun ... / Moradabad ...	Kunwar Bhim Singh.	21st September, 1876,	Kunwar Bhim Singh ...	...	...	...
26	Tarái ... / Moradabad ...	Kazi Mahammed Abbas.	19th August, 1880 ...	Kazi Muhammad Abbas ...	...	...	...
31	Shahjahánpur, Kheri (Oudh)...	Narayanpur ...	11th February, 1870	Do. Sultan Singh ...	...	...	...
				Do Bhajan Singh ...	...	...	...
32	Bareilly . / Shahjahánpur,	Nahal ...	27th February, 1875	Rao Jit Singh ...	...	...	...
				Rani Taukan ...	...	...	...
34	Ditto / Oudh ...	Pawáyan ...	19th February, 1880...	Raja Jagannáth Singh ...	...	...	...
41	Farukhabad ... / Mainpuri ...	Arjanpur ...	27th August, 1877,	Kunwar Gurdyal Singh ...	...	...	...
				Do. Chhatar Singh ...	...	...	...
				Do. Yudhthra Singh ...	...	...	...
					...	...	...
46	Etáwah ...	Bharthna ...	4th May, 1875 ...	Bans Gopal ...			
48	Ditto ...	Uncha ...	2nd May, 1877 ...	Rup Singh ...	...	...	...
				Baldeo Singh ...	...	...	...
				Jaswant Singh ...	...	...	...
49	Ditto ...	Sunasi ...	17th May, 1876 ..	Kunj Behari Lal .	...	...	...

of, the Court of Wards, during the revenue year 1879-80 —(continued).

Number of villages.						Net income of proprietor during the year as detailed in statement No. 4.	*Receipts not included in income of the year shown in statement No. 4.*			Total gross receipts from all sources, *viz*: columns 15, 16 and 17, plus column 9 of statement IV.
Revenue-paying.			*Revenue-free.*				From State loans or loans from Court of Wards' estates.	On account of debts recovered, or loans received from private persons, other than loans made by the State or from Court of Wards' estates.	Takávi advances recovered.	
Whole villages.	Shares.	Patches.	Whole villages.	Shares.	Patches.					
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Minors—(concluded)						Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.
3	60	...	...	...	...	1,446 8 7	...	35 8 8	...	5,451 8 6
...	21	6	...	...	...	1,208 10 8	...	334 0 0	...	1,594 8 4
...	8	...	...	...	...					
...	27	...	...	...	...	5,389 10 0	...	...	...	12,653 15 7
...	34	...	...	...	...	7,783 6 5	...	...	100 4 10	21,898 3 4
1	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	12	...	...	...	...	424 8 7	...	956 12 6	...	1,639 14 7
299	4	...	...	...	...	1,16,986 9 5	...	542 2 0	1 14 0	2,32,578 10 6
...	1	...	...	...	...	58 13 0	...	...	...	121 8 0
1	5	...	...	...	...	564 2 11	...	425 0 0	...	1,512 8 8
5	2	1	...	...	...	2,408 13 3	...	44 6 5	8 0 0	8,271 10 11
4	...	...	...	...	...	1,721 7 9	...	...	...	7,076 0 3
7	1	3	...	...	...	2,249 7 6	...	...	...	4,690 8 0
1,222	1,257	52	35	20	9	6,53,762 5 5	13,756 0 10	36,360 12 6	3,034 12 9	20,90,494 5 7
Lunatics.										
...	5	...	...	3	...	...	...	3,229 0 3	...	21,346 9 10
4	19	...	...	1	...					
...	2	...	...	...	...	206 4 11	...	...	...	290 14 0
...	2	...	...	1	...					
...	5	...	...	...	...	90 1 3	...	...	...	168 3 0
...	...	...	2	...	6	3,868 14 5	...	...	...	4,911 1 3
2	1	...	...	...	...	1,321 9 9	...	...	...	5,939 12 10
...	21	...	...	...	...	535 13 2	...	...	...	580 12 2
...	2	...	...	...	...					
...	...	2	...	...	...	131 15 9	...	...	...	242 15 0
...	4	...	...	...	...	260 10 1	...	...	...	1,278 15 8
6	61	2	2	5	6	6,415 5 4	...	3,229 0 3	...	34,759 3 9
defects or infirmities from managing their estates										
2	..	...	...	...	...	70 8 4	...	...	...	1,363 5 0
...	1	...	...	...	...	82 11 6	...	...	...	755 2 10
2	1	...	...	...	...	153 3 10	...	...	...	2,118 7 10
application to be disqualified from managing their estates										
3	...	...	...	...	...	2,336 10 11	...	215 0 0	...	4,127 8 3
2	2	1	...	...	...					
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70,000 0 0	...	82,240 9 2
4	8	10	...	...	...					
Vide under B.—minors.										
19	...	...	...	...	...	4,856 11 6	...	...	374 3 3	24,340 1 5
10	...	...	...	...	...					
154	20	...	1	...	...	17,010 5 11	...	4,601 8 9	...	72,745 11 5
9	9									
Vide under B.—minors.										
Vide under B.—minors.										
8	4	...	...	...	...	1,592 15 10	...	8 0 0	...	9,799 1 11
1	5	...	...	...	...	1,247 15 10	...	...	...	6,977 14 2

STATEMENT No. I.—*Estates in charge of, or under the superintendence*

Serial number of estate	District.	Name of estate.	Superintendence when assumed.	Proprietor.	Date of birth of minor.	Age of minor on the 30th September, 1880. Years.	Months.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
					Under Class G.—Persons declared by the		
53	Mainpuri ... Etah ...	Rámpur ...	13th September, 1873	Raja Ram Chandra Singh ...	...	...	...
65	Cawnpore ...	Pankiganganj, No. 1.	20th July, 1875 ...	Raja Dhiraj Singh ...	...	...	...
72	Fatehpur ...	Patti Shah ...	18th April, 1876 ...	Musammat Shams-un-nissa ...	...	...	...
				Do. Imtiyaz-un-nissa ...	...	...	...
				Do. Nyaz-un-nissa ...	...	...	...
				Do. Ahad-un-nissa ...	...	...	...
74	Fatehpur ...	Ata Hussain Khan,	29th July, 1875 ...	Ata Husain Khan ...	...	...	...
75	Ditto ...	Khan Bibi ...	Ditto ...	Khan Bibi	...	...	...
76	Ditto ...	Bindaur ...	1st June, 1877 ...	Nawab Ahmad Husain Khan ...	...	...	...
77	Ditto ...	Arampur Bushi ...	23rd April, 1880 ...	Musammat Rahim-ul-nissa ...	...	...	...
79	Bánda ...	Imdad Ali Beg ...	27th Nov., 1878 ...	Mirza Inyat Ali Beg ...	...	...	...
				Musammat Akbari Begam ...	...	...	...
				Ditto Asgari Begam ...	...	...	...
80	Ditto Fatehpur	Kirwi ...	6th May, 1879 ...	Rao Balwant Rao ...	...	..	...
						...	...
83	Ditto ...	Karhai ...	5th June, 1880 ...	Bakar Husain	...	..	...
				Mehndi Husain	...	...	...
				Ali Husain	...	...	...
95	Jaunpur ... Azamgarh ... Mirzapur ... Benares ...	Dube ...	28th August, 1878,	Raja Harihar Dat Dube ... Babu Shankar Dat Dube ...	... ...	...	...
96	Gorakhpur ... Azamgarh ... Saran (Lower Provinces).	Majhauli ...	22nd November, 1871	Raja Uday Narayan Mal ...	...	...	...
97	Gorakhpur ...	Chaumukha ...	29th August, 1879	Shiudial Chaube	...	...	...
				Srinath Chaube	...	...	...
98	Basti ...	Mithwal ..	27th Nov., 1874 ...	Avadh Narayan	...	...	...
				Samarth Lal	...	...	...
				Nawal Rai	...	...	...
				Lalji	...	...	...
				Jwala Prasad	...	...	...
				Mathra Prasad	...	...	...
101	Gorakhpur ... Azamgarh ...	Dubari ...	24th December, 1876	Mrs. A. M. Venables ...	...	...	...
105	Mirzapur ...	Gopalpur, No. I. ...	24th September, 1875	Brindeshwari Prasad Singh ...	...	...	..
				Total ...	...	...	...
					Encumbered estates managed by, but not		
40	Muttra ... Mainpuri ...	Kunj Behari Lal,	12th June, 1869 ...	Sri Narayan ... ... Chand Behari	...	...	...
					Total ...	...	...
					GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...

of, the Court of Wards, during the revenue year 1879-80—(concluded).

Number of villages.						Net income of proprietor during the year as detailed in statement No. 4.	*Receipts not included in income of the year shown in statement No. 4.*			Total gross receipts from all sources, *viz.*, columns 15, 16 and 17, plus column 9 of statement IV.
Revenue-paying.			*Revenue-free.*				From State loans or loans from Court of Wards' estates.	On account of debts recovered, or loans received from private persons other than loans made by the State or from Court of Wards' estates.	Takáví advances recovered.	
Whole villages.	Shares.	Patches.	Whole villages.	Shares.	Patches.					
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Local Government on their own application to be disqualified from managing their estates—(concluded).										
...	1	...	...	...	...	5,762 0 9	...	...	27 0 0	10,490 9 11
3	...	...	...	...	...					
...	1	...	...	...	...	807 0 0	...	...	...	2,516 5 9
Vide under B.—Minors.										
5	...	...	...	...	...	2,828 13 3	...	...	...	7,682 2 9
5	...	...	...	...	...	1,799 14 10	...	...	...	5,286 7 2
2	8	...	...	...	...	3,358 5 10	...	...	...	16,215 8 11
Vide under B.—Minors.					...					
1	3	...	...	...	...	1,147 14 11	...	...	81 0 0	5,285 10 8
2	1	...	...	...	...	10,873 3 0	13,000 0 0	385 0 0	34 13 0	39,896 2 0
2	...	...	...	...	...					
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
234	62	8	...	...	...	1,76,547 14 3	...	19,578 14 4	...	4,53,959 10 7
95	17	5	...	...	...					
16	1	...	...	...	...					
39	...	1	...	...	...					
84	5	1	...	...	...	34,676 14 0	...	...	...	1,43,639 1 6
2	...	...	...	...	...					
40	...	...	...	...	...					
Vide under B.—Minors.										
Vide under B.—Minors.										
...	1	...	...	...	...	11,978 6 1	...	6,085 0 0	50 0 0	24,635 13 0
...	33	...	...	...	...					
...	5	...	...	...	...	578 3 9	...	...	...	1,499 1 1
741	188	26	1	...	...	2,77,403 6 8	13,000 0 0	1,00,873 7 1	567 0 3	9,11,337 7 8
under, the jurisdiction of the Court of Wards.										
...	1	...	...	...	...	2,117 9 10	...	...	...	9,407 9 11
...	6	...	...	...	...					
...	7	...	...	...	...	2,117 9 10	...	...	...	9,407 9 11
2,370	1,665	80	180	38	16	10,40,812 8 11	26,756 0 10	1,43,617 4 4	4,407 14 9	33,51,797 6 4

STATEMENT No. II.—*Assets and liabilities of the estates on the 30th September,*

Division.	District.	Serial number of estate	Name of estate.	Amount held in Government securities.	Debts secured by hypothecation or mortgage of property.	Debts not secured by hypothecation or mortgage of property.	Takávi advances.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
MEERUT.	Muzaffarnagar ...	1	Jauli	500 0 0	...	...	...
		2	Sambalahra	...	...	...	...
		3	Bidauli	...	...	99 0 0	...
	Meerut ...	4	Shaikhpur	...	...	...	...
		5	Karam Ali Khan	39,500 0 0	...	...	...
		6	Lawar	...	3,000 0 0	...	...
		7	Muradnagar	...	...	...	...
		8	Pirnagar	4 000 0 0	...	...	...
		9	Bhadauli	1,000 0 0	..	...	...
		10	Daurala	...	...	...	...
		11	Khúrja	..	...	...	...
		12	Skinner	39,500 0 0	...	...	...
	Bulandshahr ..	13	Jahangirabad	...	...	...	...
		14	Behun	2,000 0 0	600 0 0	1,819 3 9	...
		15	Munda Khera	...	...	...	...
			Total ...	86,500 0 0	3,600 0 0	1,918 3 9	...
ROHILKHAND.	Bijnor ...	16	Sherkot	7,000 0 0	9,002 14 0	..	109 4 0
		17	Kiratpur	...	...	67 11 7	...
		18	Malakpur Dehri	...	...	...	...
	Moradabad ...	19	Kishn Singh and Gokul Singh ...	540 9 2	...	...	...
		20	Bakht Singh and Indarjit Singh ...	166 4 6	...	...	...
		21	Shankar Lal	184 1 7	...	...	...
		22	Bishambhar Nath	...	6,840 6 6	...	...
		23	Munawar Ali Khan	6,000 0 0	17,000 0 0	...	...
		24	Abdul Wahid	103 3 9	...	...	...
		25	Kunwar Bhim Singh	...	...	3,650 0 6	...
		26	Kazi Muhammad Abbas ...	...	...	...	...
		27	Budh Prakash	5,000 0 0	3,148 6 9	...	...
		28	Shivam Sundar and Shiyan Saran	...	...	..	...
	Budaun ...	29	Alapur	...	...	...	...
	Bareilly ...	30	Deoria	...	...	...	...
	Shahjahanpur ...	31	Narayanpur...	...	...	...	177 7 6
		32	Nahal	...	...	...	303 4 3
		33	Fakhr-ud-din Khan	...	43,706 9 9	...	84 14 6
		34	Pawáyan	...	58,856 5 9	...	70 0 0
			Total ...	18,994 3 0	1,38,553 10 9	3,717 12 1	744 14 3
AGRA.	Muttra ...	35	Hardeo Prashad	338 14 2	...	...	...
	Agra ...	36	Parna	...	45 0 0	55 15 0	20 0 0
		37	Awa	2,50,000 0 0	64,310 8 6	17,939 12 9	11,940 14 3
	Farukhabad ...	38	Khimsipur	...	809 0 10	...	...
		39	Kudsia Begam	9,500 0 0	200 0 0	...	...
	Mainpuri ...	40	Kunj Behari Lal	...	...	...	.
		41	Arjunpur	...	410 0 0	...	...
		42	Karaoli	8,500 0 0	3,642 11 0	444 5 3	346 6 9
	Etáwah ...	43	Chakkarnagar	...	...	...	113 14 6
		44	Bhareh	...	53,957 8 7	...	1,000 4 0
		45	Malhajani	...	73 4 0	...	...
		46	Bharthna	...	...	...	...
		47	Sirsai Nawar	...	...	...	...
		48	Uncha	...	1,888 4 4	381 8 0	...
		49	Sunasi	...	...	...	25 0 0
	Etah ...	50	Rani Damar	...	78 14 6	...	11 0 0
		51	Raya	...	...	...	...
		52	Azizpur	...	...	...	...
		53	Rampur	.	..	...	131 13 9
		54	Nagla Kisi...	...	4,177 8 1	364 9 9	...
			Total ...	2,68,338 14 2	1,29,592 11 10	19,186 2 9	13,589 5 3

1880, *exclusive of the value of landed property, stock and houses.*

sets.			Liabilities.				Balance.	
Recoverable arrears of rent and sayar.	Cash balance in hand at the close of the year.	Total.	Amount due on account of Government loans.	Due on account of Court of Wards' loans	Other debts.	Total.	Surplus.	Deficit.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
28 1 3	819 9 3	1,347 10 6	...	...	...	..	1,347 10 6	...
197 14 8	4,720 4 11	4,918 3 7	...	...	49,014 11 0	49,014 11 0	...	44,096 7 5
1,358 11 5	1,029 2 6	2,486 13 11	...	...	..	...	2,186 13 11	...
..	227 13 10	227 13 10	...	...	...	...	227 13 10	...
496 12 11	10,552 3 2	50,649 0 1	...	...	...	...	50,649 0 1	...
293 8 0	598 11 8	3,892 3 8	...	...	..	...	3,892 3 8	...
...	1 0 2	1 0 2	...	...	5,033 0 0	5,033 0 0	..	5,031 15 10
126 13 4	300 11 5	4,427 8 9	...	...	...	...	4,427 8 9	...
...	1,079 13 11	2,079 13 11	...	...		...	2,079 13 11	..
18 0 6	163 1 0	181 1 6	...	...	3,453 2 0	3,453 2 0	...	3,272 0 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,820 15 1	41,320 15 1	...	...	...	...	41,320 15 1	...
2,450 2 11	7,017 0 11	9,467 3 10	...	...	...	...	9,467 3 10	...
2,479 5 1	1,382 14 8	8,281 7 6	...	...	1,800 0 0	1,800 0 0	6,481 7 6	...
...	551 15 2	551 15 2	...	...	...	...	551 15 2	...
7,449 6 1	30,365 5 8	1,29,832 15 6	...	...	59,300 13 0	59,300 13 0	1,22,932 10 3	52,400 7 9
25,295 5 0	1,25,190 6 5	1,66,597 13 5	...	...	.	...	1,66,597 13 5	...
3,016 7 2	1,758 5 0	4,842 7 9	...	7,000 0 0	15,977 4 7	22,977 4 7	...	18,134 12 10
417 2 6	652 15 1	1,070 1 7	...	...	3,100 0 0	3,100 0 0	...	2,029 14 5
...	16 13 8	557 6 10	...	...	...	...	557 6 10	...
...	14 2 1	180 6 7	...	...	...	...	180 6 7	...
...	19 1 9	203 3 4	...	...	...	...	203 3 4	...
44 10 0	311 9 1	7,196 9 7	...	17,000 0 0	...	17,000 0 0	...	9,803 6 5
2,023 4 2	4,915 11 10	29,939 0 0	...	...	...	.	29,939 0 0	...
...	20 4 0	123 7 9	...	...	405 5 0	405 5 0	...	281 13 3
...	79 8 6	3,729 9 0	...	...	14,363 8 0	14,363 8 0	...	10,633 15 0
2 734 0 0	3,176 6 9	5,910 6 9	...	...	76,720 11 8	76,720 11 8	...	70,810 4 11
24 14 2	449 3 10	8,622 8 9	...	...	...	..	8,622 8 9	...
81 11 2	57 5 8	139 0 10	...	...	1,519 14 11	1,519 14 11	...	1,380 14 1
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
388 5 6	551 3 8	939 9 2	...	...	13,632 5 1	13,632 5 1	...	12,692 11 11
944 0 2	595 7 0	1,716 14 8	338 10 11	...	14,842 4 0	15,180 14 11	...	13,464 0 3
1,615 3 11	729 11 1	2,648 3 3	55,737 15 9	...		55,737 15 9	...	53,089 12 6
1,747 1 9	375 7 0	45,914 1 0	...	...	28,148 15 9	28,148 15 9	17,765 1 3	...
15,571 7 10	3,129 0 2	77,625 13 9	...	...	65,125 1 1	65,125 1 1	12,500 12 8	...
53,903 9 4	1,42,042 10 7	3,57,956 12 0	56,076 10 8	24,000 0 0	2,33,835 6 1	3,13,912 0 9	2,36,366 4 10	1,92,321 9 7
2 14 0	0 12 5	342 8 7	...	...	...	...	342 8 7	...
1,796 3 1	273 8 1	2,190 10 2	19,141 5 3	...	...	19,141 5 3	...	16,950 11 1
2,60,299 10 1	82,049 14 6	6,86,540 12 1	202 4 11	...	17,685 15 7	17,888 4 6	6,68,652 7 7	...
2,436 13 3	14,223 15 6	17,469 13 7	...	...	...	...	17,469 13 7	...
359 2 2	6,425 0 6	16,484 2 8	...	...	...	...	16,484 2 8	...
324 8 0	610 4 1	934 12 1	15,091 10 6	...	...	15,091 10 6	...	14,156 14 5
2,037 3 1	19 1 5	2,466 4 6	40,645 13 0	...	7,441 15 10	48,087 12 10	...	45,621 8 4
4,792 4 1	7,352 11 8	25,078 6 9	...	...	...	...	25,078 6 9	...
4,107 2 1	302 15 5	4,524 0 0	...	53,957 8 7	24,949 4 0	78,906 12 7	...	74,382 12 7
3,458 5 2	16,567 11 0	74,983 12 9	...	...	...	...	74,983 12 9	...
93 2 8	5,216 13 10	5,383 4 6	...	...	...	...	5,383 4 6	...
220 11 4	1,278 5 4	1,499 0 8	...	13,000 0 0	...	13,000 0 0	...	11,500 15 4
1,671 13 4	295 10 0	1,967 7 4	...	...	26,827 14 0	26,827 14 0	...	24,860 6 8
1,279 7 5	450 14 0	4,000 1 9	...	8,950 0 0	17 000 0 0	25,950 0 0	...	21,949 14 3
1,461 4 1	153 3 6	1,639 7 7	...	...	17,455 6 6	17,455 6 6	...	15,815 14 11
1,471 10 3	492 10 8	1,964 3 5	...	...	56,256 8 0	56,256 8 0	...	54,292 4 7
...	4 3 7	4 3 7	...	...	372 4 0	372 4 0	...	368 0 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,287 1 9	8 13 5	3,427 12 11	10,201 6 2	...	551 0 0	10,752 6 2	...	7,324 9 3
197 4 0	846 4 9	5,585 10 7	...	...	...	...	5,585 10 7	...
2,89,296 7 10	1,36,482 13 8	8,56,486 7 6	85,282 7 10	75,907 8 7	1,68,540 3 11	3,29,730 4 4	8,13,980 3 0	2,87,223 15 10

STATEMENT No. II.—*Assets and liabilities of the estates on the 30th*

As

Division.	District.	Serial number of estate.	Name of estate.	Amount held in Government securities.	Debts secured by hypothecation or mortgage of property.	Debts not secured by hypothecation or mortgage of property.	Takávi advances.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
JHÁNSI.	Jalaun ...	55	Kukargawan	...	...	...	...
		56	Beona	...	...	...	...
	Jhánsi ...	57	Takhtauli Mahalwara	...	...	...	...
		58	Katahra	...	...	...	...
		59	Chirgaon	...	1,593 11 10	0 12 6	780 0 0
	Lalitpur ...	60	Mailwara	12,000 0 0	1,088 4 9	...	...
		61	Rajwara	...	35 0 6	...	5 10 1
		62	Karora	...	...	...	...
		63	Kulna	...	...	...	...
		64	Dharpura-Gidhaura	...	...	...	...
			Total ...	12,000 0 0	2,717 1 1	0 12 6	785 10 1
ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore ...	65	Pankigangaganj No. I.	...	...	...	...
		66	Jagjiwanpur	500 0 0	...	...	...
		67	Barwa Khurd	6,000 0 0	...	...	...
		68	Rawatpur	9,900 0 0	22,475 5 1	...	...
		69	Akbarpur Sein	...	...	...	...
		70	Mominpur Ratgaon	500 0 0	...	...	...
		71	Ghagwa Bhabhi	...	...	...	...
	Fatehpur ...	72	Patti Shah	...	...	...	...
		73	Ahmadpur Kusumbha	...	...	...	...
		74	Ata Husain Khan	...	...	...	...
		75	Khan Bibi	...	...	...	...
		76	Bindaur	...	...	...	...
		77	Arampur Bushi	...	...	500 0 0	...
		78	Makri	...	...	...	...
		79	Imdad Ali Beg	...	...	...	...
	Bánda ...	80	Kirwi	...	216 5 0	...	...
		81	Kurban Husain	...	...	...	...
		82	Bambha	...	...	64 0 0	...
		83	Karhai	...	...	...	...
	Allahabad ...	84	Sarai Pitha	...	755 5 11	...	80 0 0
		85	Sarai Bharat	...	186 5 9	...	...
		86	Gambhira	...	...	...	...
		87	Manda	...	4 337 2 6	...	79 8 0
		88	Rai Partab Chand	21,000 0 0	2,50,921 3 1	37,301 10 1	25 0 0
		89	Rai Bahadur Asapal Singh ...	...	...	...	...
		90	Shaikh Faiyaz Ali	...	150 5 1	94 1 4	...
		91	Nangawan	...	253 8 4	...	...
		92	Utraon	...	...	940 3 4	...
	Hamírpur ...	93	Musammat Makhania	...	...	...	...
	Jaunpur ...	94	Bhagesa	4,000 0 0	2,170 11 11	...	...
		95	Dube	...	4,283 12 7	371 1 0	...
			Total ...	41,900 0 0	2,85,750 1 3	39,270 15 9	184 8 0
BENARES.	Gorakhpur ...	96	Majhauli	...	1,033 5 3	...	...
		97	Chaumukha	...	...	...	...
	Basti ...	98	Mithwal	...	...	...	...
		99	Misraulia	...	...	...	...
		100	Khoria	...	2,603 5 4	328 0 6	...
	Azamgarh ...	101	Dubari	...	...	..	80 0 0
	Mirzapur ...	102	Agori Barhar	50,000 0 0	23,012 5 8	38,371 8 7	1,311 12 0
		103	Kantit	3,67,000 0 0	38,103 3 9	9,698 4 4	...
		104	Aghwar	...	...	...	...
		105	Gopalpur, No. I.	...	...	...	...
		106	Gopalpur, No. II.	...	275 0 0	...	...
		107	Tikori	...	3,076 0 3	206 12 7	...
		108	Ramgarh	...	...	...	...
	Gházipur ...	109	Sat Narayan Pande	2,500 0 0	...	...	...
		110	Karim-ud-dinpur	409 7 0	...	...	...
	Balia ...	111	Sunwani	...	...	...	...
			Total ...	4,19,909 7 0	68,103 4 3	48,604 10 0	1,391 12 0
			GRAND TOTAL ...	8,47,642 8 2	6,28,316 13 2	1,12,698 8 10	16,696 1 7

September, 1880, *exclusive of the value of landed property, stock and houses*—(concluded).

sets.			Liabilities.				Balance.	
Recoverable arrears of rent and sayar.	Cash balance in hand at the close of the year.	Total.	Amount due on account of Government loans.	Due on account of Court of Wards' loans.	Other debts.	Total.	Surplus.	Deficit.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
112 6 9	920 4 8	1,032 11 5	...	...	10,522 2 4	10,522 2 4	...	9,489 6 12
...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	305 1 3	305 1 3	...	...	2,461 15 7	2,461 15 7	...	2,156 14 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
607 13 6	1,613 3 1	4,595 8 11	...	...	...	...	4,595 8 11	...
...	501 2 5	13,589 7 2	...	...	..	...	13,589 7 2	...
...	1,897 3 10	1,937 14 5	...	...	...	...	1,937 14 5	...
...	22 6 7	22 6 7	...	...	...	...	22 6 7	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	11 11 2	11 11 2	...	...	1,855 11 9	1,855 11 9	...	1,844 0 7
720 4 3	5,271 1 0	21,494 12 11	...	...	14,839 13 8	14,839 13 8	20,145 5 1	13,490 5 10
470 14 7	122 9 3	593 7 10	7,968 13 11	...	...	7,968 13 11	...	7,375 6 1
...	1,005 0 2	1,505 0 2	...	...	...	...	1,505 0 2	...
139 15 4	1,329 2 10	7,460 2 2	...	...	...	...	7,460 2 2	...
920 11 11	22,336 5 6	55,632 6 6	...	...	...	...	55,632 6 6	...
637 8 9	110 13 2	748 5 11	...	...	15,437 8 2	15,437 8 2	...	14,689 2 3
...	815 13 1	1,315 13 1	...	...	...	...	1,315 13 1	...
22 13 0	170 2 7	192 15 7	...	...	...	...	192 15 7	...
...	92 11 9	92 11 9	...	4,337 2 6	...	4,337 2 6	...	4,244 6 9
...	1,536 15 11	1,536 15 11	...	..	...	...	1,536 15 11	...
162 10 8	314 5 7	477 0 3	...	5,314 9 8	..	5,314 9 8	...	4,837 9 5
122 0 0	789 2 5	911 2 5	...	...	...	...	911 2 5	...
1,324 7 10	499 14 8	1,824 6 6	...	13,380 9 11	4,920 2 3	18,300 12 2	...	16,476 5 8
117 13 0	446 13 9	1,064 10 9	...	...	67,272 5 8	67,272 5 8	...	66,207 10 11
...	37 15 7	37 15 7	..	...	...	...	37 15 7	...
195 2 3	6 0 3	201 2 6	6,122 14 5	...	...	6,122 14 5	...	5,921 11 11
244 11 6	2,026 1 2	2,487 1 8	...	11,365 1 1	9,000 0 0	20,365 1 1	...	17,877 15 5
...	812 14 7	812 14 7	...	...	1,490 2 4	1,490 2 4	...	677 3 9
39 9 6	440 9 1	544 2 7	...	...	602 0 9	602 0 9	...	57 14 2
...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...
113 8 2	313 3 3	1,262 1 4	...	...	34,062 7 6	34,062 7 6	...	32,800 6 2
13 7 3	855 11 6	1,055 8 6	...	...	1,24,709 11 6	1,24,709 11 6	...	1,23,654 3 0
139 13 10	1,373 6 10	1 513 4 8	...	62,985 0 0	...	62,985 0 0	..	61,471 11 4
34 9 2	96,904 2 10	1,01,355 6 6	...	...	...	.	1,01,355 6 6	...
929 4 1	1,01,552 0 4	4,11,729 1 7	...	...	1,310 2 6	1,3 0 2 6	4,10,418 15 1	...
...	500 6 7	500 6 7	19,421 15 0	...	...	19 421 15 0	...	18,921 8 5
925 13 3	1,486 4 10	2,656 8 6	...	...	1,13,885 3 6	1,13,885 3 6	...	1,11,228 11 0
...	176 15 2	430 7 6	...	...	874 11 6	874 11 6	...	444 4 0
220 6 3	710 5 9	1,870 15 4	...	...	1,277 3 6	1,277 3 6	593 11 10	...
...	90 8 11	90 8 11	...	...	...	...	90 8 11	...
38 2 6	573 7 10	6,782 6 3	...	...	...	...	6,782 6 3	...
...	1,11,248 3 2	1,15,903 0 9	...	...	5,98,626 1 0	5,98,626 1 0	...	4,82,723 0 3
6,813 6 10	3,48,669 4 4	7,2 ,588 4 2	33,513 11 4	97,382 7 2	9,73,467 12 2	11,04,363 14 8	5,87,833 8 0	9,69,609 2 6
12,507 6 11	4,577 10 8	18,118 6 10	5,00,000 0 0	...	...	5,00,000 0 0	...	4,81,881 9 2
729 13 3	5,475 6 9	6 205 4 0	...	...	50,064 6 9	50,064 6 9	...	43,859 2 9
1,189 7 4	1 941 0 0	3,130 7 4	...	...	52,255 12 8	52,255 12 8	...	49,125 5 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55 3 0	1,173 9 3	4 160 2 1	...	...	...	...	4,160 2 1	...
3,100 8 3	2,882 4 1	6 062 12 4	...	...	5,535 0 0	5,535 0 0	527 12 4	...
7,136 5 9	78,60 2 5	1,98,433 2 5	..	...	...	...	1,98,433 2 5	...
16,338 3 8	1,56,308 2 8	5,87 447 14 5	...	...	...	...	5,87,447 14 5	...
...	208 2 0	208 2 0	...	...	...	...	208 2 0	...
58 13 3	373 2 11	432 0 2	...	6,075 0 0	...	6,075 0 0	..	5,642 15 10
23 10 0	192 8 7	491 2 7	...		...	...	491 2 7	...
829 11 9	1.464 14 7	5 577 7 2	...	...	...	...	5,577 7 2	...
503 4 11	1,262 13 7	1,766 2 6	...	...	7,223 4 0	7,223 4 0	...	5,457 1 6
...	1,424 6 6	3,924 6 6	...	...	...	...	3,924 6 6	...
4 13 5	406 0 7	820 5 0	...	...	...	...	820 5 0	...
238 4 3	6,543 4 9	6,781 9 0	...	...	5,60,399 11 7	5,60,399 11 7	...	5,53,618 2 7
42,715 9 9	2,62,834 9 4	8,43,559 4 4	5,00,000 0 0	6,075 0 0	6,75,478 3 0	11,81,553 3 0	8,01,590 6 6	11,39,584 5 2
4,00,898 12 1	9,25,665 12 7	29,31,918 8 5	6,74,872 13 10	2,03,364 15 9	21,25,462 3 10	30,03,700 1 5	25,82,848 5 8	26,54,629 14 8

STATEMENT No. III.—*Showing the rental demand, collections and*

Division.	District.	Serial number of estate.	Name of estate.	Demand. Arrears.	Demand. Current.	Demand. Total.	Col. Arrears.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
MEERUT.	Muzaffarnagar ...	1	Jauli ...	...	2,138 11 7	2,138 11 7	...
	Ditto ...	2	Sambalahra ...	321 2 8	20,060 8 10	20,381 11 6	274 7 2
	Ditto ...	3	Bidauli ...	4,334 4 1	6,978 11 5	11,312 15 6	479 11 4
	Meerut ...	4	Shaikhpura ...	...	293 12 3	293 12 3	...
	Ditto ...	5	Karam Ali Khan ...	961 14 4	22,701 2 5	23,663 0 9	576 0 8
	Ditto ...	6	Lawar ...	127 8 6	2,930 4 3	3,057 12 9	10 11 0
	Ditto ...	7	Muradnagar ...	...	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	...
	Ditto ...	[illegible]	Pirnagar ...	244 0 8	2,116 12 0	2,360 12 8	67 8 2
	Ditto ...	9	Bhadauli ...	...	2,362 2 8	2,362 2 8	...
	Ditto ...	10	Daurala ...	...	520 15 9	520 15 9	...
	Bulandshahr ...	11	Khúrja ...	...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	12	Skinner ...	...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	13	Jahangirabad ...	2,791 14 5	9,438 9 0	12,230 7 5	1,077 2 3
	Ditto ...	14	Belaun ...	18 8 0	1,441 1 0	1,459 9 0	18 8 0
	Ditto ...	15	Munda Khera ...	...	721 13 0	721 13 0	...
			Total ...	8,799 4 8	72,704 8 2	81,503 12 10	2,504 0 7
ROHILKHAND.	Bijnor ...	16	Sherkot ...	34,526 0 4	1,35,218 4 7	1,69,744 4 11	13,118 11 2
	Ditto ...	17	Kiratpur ...	6,121 11 0	8,107 12 6	14,229 7 6	1,701 13 9
	Ditto ...	18	Malakpur Dehri ...	1,147 8 11	8,103 8 4	9,251 1 3	429 4 11
	Moradabad ...	19	Kishn Singh and Gokal Singh,	...	888 15 6	888 15 6	...
	Ditto ...	20	Bakht Singh and Indarjit Singh	...	258 0 0	258 0 0	...
	Ditto ...	21	Shankar Lal ...	3 0 0	313 13 0	316 13 0	3 0 0
	Ditto ...	22	Bishambhar Nath ...	...	14,534 7 8	14,534 7 8	...
	Ditto ...	23	Munauwar Ali Khan ...	1,619 5 11	13,454 3 9	15,073 9 8	1,027 14 5
	Ditto ...	24	Abdul Wahid ...	...	288 4 0	288 4 0	...
	Ditto ...	25	Kunwar Bhim Singh ...	13 13 6	3,888 0 9	3,901 14 3	13 13 6
	Ditto ...	26	Kazi Muhammad Abbas ...	8,185 2 8	15,222 4 7	23,407 7 3	455 6 0
	Ditto ...	27	Budh Prakash ...	98 6 8	5,432 13 8	5,531 4 4	22 4 0
	Ditto ...	28	Shiyam Sundar and Shiyam Saran.	172 0 0	1,100 13 8	1,272 13 8	106 1 4
	Budaun ...	29	Alapur ...	...	168 3 0	168 3 0	...
	Bareilly ...	30	Deoria ...	1,054 3 6	2,249 0 0	3,303 3 6	2,013 12 6
	Shahjahánpur ...	31	Narayanpur ...	581 11 3	16,702 1 1	17,283 12 4	168 5 4
	Ditto ...	32	Nahal ...	2,231 6 9	23,666 2 4	25,897 9 1	1,194 9 0
	Ditto ...	33	Fakhr-ud-din Khan ...	1,677 11 11	7,607 6 4	9,285 2 3	271 9 1
	Ditto ...	34	Pawáyan ...	14,646 1 10	66,836 4 3	81,482 6 1	2,017 5 7
			Total ...	73,273 0 9	3,22,845 10 6	3,96,118 11 3	22,543 14 7
AGRA.	Muttra ...	35	Hardeo Prasad	...	102 10 10	102 10 10	...
	Agra ...	36	Farna	4,412 0 6	12,756 3 7	17,168 4 1	1,537 1 1
	Ditto ...	37	Awa	2,97 386 13 6	6,65,633 8 3	9,63,020 5 9	38,659 4 9
	Farukhabad ...	38	Khimsipur	4,674 2 4	14,862 0 9	19,536 3 1	1,859 10 5
	Ditto ...	39	Kudsiya Begam	104 3 1	4,792 0 5	4,896 3 6	45 1 10
	Mainpuri ...	40	Kunj Bihari Lal	1,195 3 7	9,008 14 2	10,204 1 11	537 5 7
	Ditto ...	41	Arjanpur	1,757 8 0	19,053 2 2	20,810 10 2	865 1 1
	Ditto ...	42	Karaoli	9,042 13 7	29,352 1 5	38,394 15 0	1,600 5 4
	Etáwah ...	43	Chakkarnagar	4,074 6 6	35,961 15 4	40,036 5 10	1,496 6 10
	Ditto ...	44	Bhareh	3,205 11 0	63,904 1 3	67,109 12 3	655 12 5
	Ditto ...	46	Malhajani	120 3 11	11,168 3 3	11,288 7 2	82 1 5
	Ditto ...	46	Bharthna	237 14 2	6,851 10 6	7,089 8 8	14 8 0
	Ditto ...	47	Sirsai Nawar	1,947 8 7	12,992 5 0	14,939 13 7	325 15 1
	Ditto ...	48	Uncha	474 14 3	10,639 0 2	11,113 14 5	73 13 9
	Ditto ...	49	Sunasi	357 10 9	7,667 9 10	8,025 4 7	36 8 0
	Etah ...	50	Rani Damar	2,031 0 6	2,099 4 0	4,130 4 6	865 5 3
	Ditto ...	51	Raya	3 11 0	36 3 1	39 14 1	3 11 0
	Ditto ...	52	Azizpur	...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	53	Rampur	4,271 7 2	9,308 11 3	13,580 2 5	1,817 7 5
	Ditto ...	54	Nagla Kisi	302 7 0	1,413 1 9	1,715 8 9	60 2 10
			Total ...	3,35,599 11 5	9,17,602 11 0	12,53,202 6 5	50,535 10 1

balance of the several estates for the revenue year 1879-80.

LECTIONS.		BALANCE.				PERCENTAGE OF COLLECTIONS TO DEMAND.			Percentage of irrecoverable balance to total demand.
Current.	Total.	Recoverable.	Doubtful.	Irrecoverable.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
2,110 10 4	2,110 10 4	28 1 3	...	...	28 1 3	...	99	99	...
19,909 5 8	20,183 12 10	197 14 8	...	...	197 14 8	85	99	99	...
5,207 5 6	5,687 0 10	1,358 11 5	3,285 9 7	981 9 8	5 625 14 8	11	74	50	8·67
293 12 3	293 12 3	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...
22,406 2 9	22,982 3 5	496 12 11	...	184 0 5	680 13 4	59	98	97	·77
2,777 7 9	2,788 2 9	269 10 0	...	...	269 10 0	8	95	91	...
1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...
2,111 13 8	2,179 5 10	126 13 4	...	54 9 6	181 6 10	30	99	92	2·31
2,362 2 8	2,362 2 8	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...
502 15 3	502 15 3	18 0 6	...	...	18 0 6	...	96	96	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7,878 9 0	8,955 11 3	2,450 2 11	...	824 9 3	3,274 12 2	38	83	73	6·74
1,389 0 0	1,407 8 0	17 11 0	...	34 6 0	52 1 0	100	96	96	2·33
721 13 0	721 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...
68,671 1 10	71,175 2 5	4,963 14 0	3 285 9 7	2,079 2 10	10,328 10 5	28	94	87	2·55
1,30,605 1 10	1,43,723 13 0	25,295 5 0	...	725 2 11	26,020 7 11	37	97	84	·42
7,040 5 7	8,712 3 4	3,016 7 2	...	2,500 13 0	5,517 4 2	27	86	61	17 57
8,103 8 4	8,532 13 3	417 2 6	...	301 1 6	718 4 0	37	100	92	3·25
888 15 6	888 15 6	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...
258 0 0	258 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...
313 13 0	316 13 0	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	...
14,489 13 8	14,489 13 8	44 10 0	...	...	44 10 0	...	99	99	...
11,729 11 8	12,757 10 1	2,023 4 2	9 13 7	282 13 10	2,315 15 7	63	87	84	1·81
288 4 0	288 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...
3,888 0 9	3,901 14 3	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	...
11,771 5 2	12,226 11 2	2,734 0 0	...	8,446 12 1	11,180 12 1	22	77	52	35·66
5,342 9 5	5,364 13 5	24 14 2	90 4 3	51 4 6	166 6 11	22	98	97	·92
1,100 13 8	1,206 15 0	65 14 8	...	...	65 14 8	61	100	95	...
168 3 0	168 3 0	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...
408 0 9	2,421 13 3	388 5 6	41 15 0	451 1 9	881 6 3	89	38	73	13·65
16,048 14 7	16,217 3 11	944 0 2	...	122 8 3	1,066 8 5	29	96	93	·70
22,735 2 5	23,929 11 5	1,615 3 11	...	352 9 9	1,967 13 8	53	96	92	1·24
5,124 11 5	5,396 4 6	1,747 1 9	...	2,141 12 0	3,888 13 9	16	67	58	23·06
62,027 15 8	64,045 5 3	15,571 7 10	...	1,865 9 0	17,437 0 10	13	92	78	2·28
3,02,303 6 5	3,24,847 5 0	53,887 12 10	142 0 10	17,241 8 7	71,271 6 3	30	93	82	4·31
99 12 10	99 12 10	2 14 0	...	...	2 14 0	...	97	97	...
12,347 2 2	13,884 3 3	1,796 3 1	...	1,487 13 9	3,284 0 10	34	96	80	8·66
5,88,649 13 5	6,27,309 2 2	2,60,299 10 1	...	75,411 9 6	3,35,711 3 7	13	88	65	7·82
13,669 3 2	15,528 13 7	2,473 13 3	...	1,533 8 3	4,007 5 6	39	91	79	7·84
4,491 15 6	4,537 1 4	359 2 2	...	...	359 2 2	43	93	92	...
8,721 4 8	9,258 10 3	324 8 0	504 0 0	116 15 6	945 7 6	45	96	90	1·14
17,824 12 9	18,689 13 10	2,037 3 1	2 12 0	80 13 3	2,120 12 4	49	93	89	·38
27,156 1 4	28,756 6 8	4,792 4 1	2,719 14 11	2,126 5 4	9,638 8 4	17	92	74	5·53
34,419 5 0	35,915 11 10	4,107 2 1	...	13 7 11	4,120 10 0	36	95	89	·03
62,577 9 7	63,233 6 0	3,458 5 2	...	418 1 1	3,876 6 3	20	97	94	·62
11,113 3 1	11,195 4 6	93 2 8	...	...	93 2 8	68	99	99	...
6,599 15 2	6,614 7 2	220 11 4	...	254 6 2	475 1 6	6	96	93	3·58
12,693 7 3	13,019 6 4	1,671 13 4	248 9 11	...	1,920 7 3	16	97	87	...
9,642 6 0	9,716 3 9	1,279 7 5	...	118 3 3	1,397 10 8	15	90	87	1·06
6,527 8 6	6,564 0 6	1,461 4 1	...	...	1,461 4 1	10	85	81	...
1,793 5 0	2,658 10 3	1,471 10 3	...	...	1,471 10 3	42	85	64	...
36 3 1	39 14 1	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8,404 10 3	10,222 1 8	3,287 1 9	70 15 0	...	3,358 0 9	42	90	75	...
1,352 9 3	1,412 12 1	197 4 0	...	105 8 8	302 12 8	19	95	82	6·12
8,28,120 4 0	8,78,655 14 1	2,89,333 7 10	3,546 3 10	81,666 12 8	3,74,546 8 4	15	90	70	6·51

STATEMENT No. III.—*Showing the rental demand, collections and*

Division.	District.	Serial number of estate.	Name of estate.	Demand. Arrears.	Demand. Current.	Demand. Total.	Col Arrears.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	R. a. p
JHÁNSI.	Jalaun ...	55	Kukargawan	188 14 6	5,360 2 2	5,549 0 8	76 7 9
	Ditto ...	56	Beona	...	...	...	...
	Jhánsi ...	57	Takhtauli-Mahalwara ...	...	2,224 2 9	2,224 2 9	...
	Ditto ...	58	Katchra	...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	59	Chirgaon	540 4 4	8,618 6 9	9,158 11 1	104 5 10
	Lalitpur ...	60	Mailwara	...	40 0 0	40 0 0	...
	Ditto ...	61	Rajwara	2 0 0	4,287 10 9	4,289 10 9	2 0 0
	Ditto ...	62	Karora	...	75 12 3	75 12 3	...
	Ditto ...	63	Kulna	...	35 9 6	35 9 6	...
	Ditto ...	64	Dharpura Gidhaura ...	...	1,363 5 0	1,363 5 0	...
			Total ...	731 2 10	22,005 1 2	22,736 4 0	182 13 7
ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore ...	65	Pankigangaganj No. I. ...	472 14 6	2,650 3 7	3,123 2 1	169 10 7
	Ditto ...	66	Jagjiwanpur	...	1,248 4 2	1,248 4 2	...
	Ditto ...	67	Barwa Khurd	435 10 2	2,917 10 4	3,353 4 6	342 9 4
	Ditto ...	68	Rawatpur	2,471 7 11	62,060 13 4	64,532 5 3	1,120 5 10
	Ditto ...	69	Akbarpur Sein	1,402 7 7	5,925 1 8	7,327 9 3	377 9 9
	Ditto ...	70	Mominpur Ratgawan ...	...	5,893 0 7	5,893 0 7	...
	Ditto ...	71	Ghagwa Bhabki ...	...	774 12 2	774 12 2	...
	Fatehpur ...	72	Patti Shah	...	4,163 10 5	4,163 10 5	...
	Ditto ...	73	Ahmadpur Kusumbha ...	...	500 0 0	500 0 0	...
	Ditto ...	74	Ata Husain Khan	443 9 8	7,425 10 9	7,869 4 5	349 9 6
	Ditto ...	75	Khan Bibi	171 10 6	4,809 1 3	4,980 11 9	120 14 3
	Ditto ...	76	Bindaur	2,323 10 10	16,001 0 11	18,324 11 9	1,024 0 0
	Ditto ...	77	Arampur Bushi	1,807 0 6	22,980 6 3	24,787 6 9	205 13 6
	Bánda ...	78	Makri	...	49 1 8	49 1 8	...
	Ditto ...	79	Imdad Ali Beg	275 3 7	5,084 14 8	5,360 2 3	220 12 1
	Ditto ...	80	Kirwi	780 4 6	22,549 11 9	23,330 0 3	590 11 3
	Ditto ...	81	Kurban Husain	151 12 6	2,300 8 0	2,452 4 6	...
	Ditto ...	82	Bambha	239 9 2	1,395 0 1	1,634 9 3	178 0 8
	Ditto ...	83	Karhai	...	...	...	...
	Allahabad ...	84	Sarai Pitha	163 2 1	19,959 2 2	20,122 4 3	163 2 1
	Ditto ...	85	Sarai Bharat	1,227 15 0	48,229 1 11	49,457 0 11	939 14 4
	Ditto ...	86	Gambhira	262 0 3	24 917 13 7	25,179 13 10	230 11 2
	Ditto ...	87	Manda	739 11 0	2,15,394 5 7	2,16,134 0 7	493 1 6
	Ditto ...	88	Rai Partab Chand ...	1,932 3 10	1,27,254 7 9	1,29,186 11 7	1,352 7 5
	Ditto ...	89	Rai Bahadur Asapal Singh ...	...	29,394 11 3	29,394 11 3	...
	Ditto ...	90	Shaikh Faiyaz Ali ...	1,237 5 1	37,730 13 11	38,968 3 0	817 14 6
	Ditto ...	91	Nangawan	...	7,881 12 0	7,881 12 0	...
	Ditto ...	92	Utraon	895 8 1	5,166 1 8	6,061 9 9	148 0 3
	Hamirpur ...	93	Musammat Makhania ...	...	242 15 0	242 15 0	...
	Jaunpur ...	94	Bhagesa	...	1,132 6 11	1,132 6 11	...
	Ditto ...	95	Dube	1,72,846 7 7	2,79,309 3 8	4,52,155 11 3	31,418 4 10
			Total ...	1,90,279 10 4	9,65,341 15 0	11,55,621 9 4	39,973 8 10
BENARES.	Gorakhpur ...	96	Majhauli	15,165 12 7	1,39,001 0 10	1,54,166 13 5	7,934 3 9
	Ditto ...	97	Chaumukha	2,063 0 11	12,069 11 0	14,132 11 11	702 5 8
	Basti ...	98	Mithwal	3,051 15 0	14,614 12 3	17,666 11 3	1,973 10 4
	Ditto ...	99	Misraulia	...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	100	Khoria	41 3 6	648 3 7	689 7 1	41 3 0
	Azamgarh ...	101	Dubari	3,169 9 9	18,351 8 3	21,521 2 0	1,880 3 11
	Mirzapur ...	102	Agori Barhar	6,484 7 9	1,00,201 0 3	1,06,685 8 0	3,721 12 6
	Ditto ...	103	Kantit	13,319 14 0	2,07,739 8 11	2,21,059 6 11	7,797 2 9
	Ditto ...	104	Aghwar	0 12 0	120 12 0	121 8 0	0 12 0
	Ditto ...	105	Gopalpur, No. I.	113 9 1	1,449 9 3	1,563 2 4	46 5 1
	Ditto ...	106	Gopalpur, No. II. ...	51 9 3	934 2 11	985 12 2	23 10 4
	Ditto ...	107	Tikori	914 10 8	7,504 6 6	8,419 1 2	649 5 2
	Ditto ...	108	Raingarh	439 2 8	6,652 6 1	7,091 8 9	278 6 3
	Gházipur ...	109	Sat Narayan Pande ...	77 15 1	4,562 8 11	4,640 8 0	77 15 1
	Ditto ...	110	Karim-ud-dinpur ..	102 9 0	1,261 3 10	1,363 12 10	30 13 4
	Balia ...	111	Suuwani	1,489 12 9	36,289 10 8	37,779 7 5	1,385 4 9
			Total ...	46,486 0 0	5,51,400 9 3	5,97,886 9 3	26,549 1 11
			GRAND TOTAL ...	6,55,168 14 0	28,51,900 7 1	35,07,069 5 1	1,42,289 1 7

* Inclusive of all items of the nature of rent.

balance of the several estates for the revenue year 1879-80—(concluded).

LECTIONS.		Balance.				Percentage of collections to demand.			Percentage of irrecoverable balance to total demand.
Current.	Total.	Recoverable.	Doubtful.	Irrecoverable.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p				
5,360 2 2	5,436 9 11	112 6 9	...	...	112 6 9	40	100	97	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,224 2 9	2,224 2 9	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
8,446 7 9	8,550 13 7	558 5 3	49 8 3	...	607 13 6	19	98	93	...
40 0 0	40 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...
4,287 10 9	4,289 10 9	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	...
75 12 3	75 12 3	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...
35 9 6	35 9 6	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...
1,363 5 0	1,363 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...
21,833 2 2	22,015 15 9	670 12 0	49 8 3	...	720 4 3	25	99	96	...
2,346 11 2	2,516 5 9	470 14 7	40 12 9	95 1 0	606 12 4	35	88	80	3·03
1,248 4 2	1,248 4 2	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...
2,896 15 0	3,039 8 4	139 15 4	43 4 1	130 8 9	313 12 2	32	99	90	3·97
60,727 12 0	61,848 1 10	920 11 11	968 12 2	794 11 4	2,684 3 5	45	97	95	1·23
5,406 9 3	5,784 3 0	637 8 9	337 5 2	568 8 4	1,543 6 3	26	91	78	7·75
5,882 9 10	5,882 9 10	...	...	10 6 9	10 6 9	...	99	99	·17
751 15 2	751 15 2	22 13 0	...	...	22 13 0	...	97	97	...
4,163 10 5	4,163 10 5	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...
500 0 0	500 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...
7,324 14 3	7,674 7 9	162 10 8	0 6 0	31 12 0	194 12 8	78	98	97	2·47
4,737 13 6	4,858 11 9	122 0 0	...	...	122 0 0	70	98	97	...
15,036 13 7	16,060 13 7	1,324 7 10	584 2 0	355 4 4	2,263 14 2	44	93	87	1·93
22,752 11 6	22,958 9 0	117 13 0	776 9 9	934 7 0	1,828 13 9	11	99	92	3·79
49 1 8	49 1 8	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...
4,935 6 9	5,156 2 10	195 2 3	...	8 13 2	203 15 5	80	97	96	·16
22,436 15 9	22,937 11 0	244 11 6	...	147 9 9	392 5 3	64	99	98	·63
2,300 8 0	2,300 8 0	...	...	151 12 6	151 12 6	...	100	100	6·60
1,395 0 1	1,573 0 9	39 9 6	...	21 15 0	61 8 6	74	100	96	1·34
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19,827 3 3	19,990 5 4	113 8 2	...	18 6 9	131 14 11	100	99	99	·65
48,215 10 8	49,155 9 0	13 7 3	288 0 8	...	301 7 11	76	99	99	...
24,733 4 7	24,963 15 9	139 13 10	13 8 6	62 7 9	215 14 1	88	99	99	·24
2,15,370 4 1	2,15,863 5 7	34 9 2	236 1 10	...	270 11 0	66	99	99	...
1,26,108 4 6	1,27,460 11 11	929 4 1	474 0 1	322 11 6	1,725 15 8	70	98	98	·25
29,394 11 3	29 394 11 3	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...
36,562 9 6	37,380 8 0	925 13 3	622 3 8	39 10 1	1,587 11 0	66	97	96	·10
7,881 12 0	7,881 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...
4,888 1 10	5,036 2 1	220 6 3	460 5 11	344 11 6	1,025 7 8	16	94	83	5·69
242 15 0	242 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...
1,094 4 5	1,094 4 5	38 2 6	...	...	38 2 6	...	96	96	...
2,36,238 9 2	2,67,656 14 0	...	1,84,498 13 3	...	1,84,498 13 3	18	84	59	...
9,15,451 6 4	9,55,424 15 2	6,813 6 10	1,89,344 5 10	4,038 13 6	2,00,196 10 2	22	94	83	·35
1,31,353 15 0	1,39,288 2 9	12,507 6 11	579 10 6	1,791 9 3	14,878 10 8	52	94	90	1·16
11,765 4 3	12,467 9 11	729 13 3	573 11 6	361 9 3	1,665 2 0	34	97	88	2·55
13,801 8 2	15,781 2 6	1,189 7 4	28 0 6	668 0 11	1,885 8 9	64	94	89	3·78
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
607 13 1	649 0 1	40 7 0	...	...	40 7 0	100	94	94	...
15,976 4 10	17,856 8 9	3,100 8 3	...	564 1 0	3,664 9 3	59	87	82	2·62
95,697 2 9	99,418 15 3	7,136 5 9	...	130 3 0	7,266 8 9	57	95	93	·12
1,96,429 3 3	2,04,226 6 0	16,338 3 8	...	494 13 3	16,833 0 11	58	94	92	·22
120 12 0	121 8 0	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	...
1,449 9 3	1,495 14 4	58 13 3	...	8 6 9	67 4 0	40	100	95	·51
934 2 11	957 13 3	22 5 2	...	5 9 9	27 14 11	45	100	97	·57
6,940 0 3	7,589 5 5	829 11 9	...	...	829 11 9	71	92	89	...
6,247 14 7	6,526 4 10	503 4 11	...	61 15 0	565 3 11	63	94	92	·87
4,562 8 11	4,640 8 0	...	...	...	...	100	100	100	...
1,221 14 11	1,252 12 3	4 13 5	58 14 4	47 4 10	111 0 7	29	97	92	3·45
35,840 1 2	37,225 5 11	238 4 3	142 6 0	173 7 3	554 1 6	92	98	98	·45
5,22,948 3 4	5,49,497 5 3	42,699 8 11	1,382 10 10	4.307 0 3	48,389 4 0	57	94	92	·72
26,59,327 8 1	28,01,616 .9 8	3,98,368 14 5	1,97,750 7 2	1,09,333 6 10	7,05,452 11 5	22	93	80	3·12

STATEMENT No. IV.—*Showing the net profits or*

Division.	Name of estate.	Serial number of estate.	Receipts exclusive of debts, loans, and advances recovered. Rental of revenue-paying land.	Rental of revenue-free land.	Total rental.	Interest on cash investments or mortgages.	Miscellaneous income.	Grand Total.	Government revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
MEERUT.	Jauli	1	2,110 10 4	...	2,110 10 4	304 14 6	17 9 4	2,433 2 2	863 6 10
	Sambalhara	2	15,589 10 2	1,380 0 0	16,969 10 2	...	3,886 14 2	20,856 8 4	8,893 15 9
	Bidauli	3	2,338 8 7	...	2,338 8 7	...	3,348 8 3	5,687 0 10	2,160 2 3
	Shaikhpura	4	286 4 3	...	286 4 3	...	166 7 2	452 11 5	86 2 0
	Karam Ali Khan ...	5	21,154 2 4	...	21,154 2 4	1,632 8 0	2,168 2 7	24,954 12 11	8,813 7 0
	Lawar	6	2,788 2 9	...	2,788 2 9	...	107 1 3	2,895 4 0	1,277 8 6
	Muradnagar	7	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0	...	46 11 4	1,046 11 4	...
	Pirnagar	8	2,179 5 1	...	2,179 5 10	161 4 0	18 10 0	2,359 3 10	876 13 6
	Bhadauli	9	2,362 2 8	...	2,362 2 8	40 0 0	...	2,402 2 8	944 0 8
	Daurala	10	502 15 3	...	502 15 3	...	...	502 15 3	228 12 0
	Khurja	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Skinner	12	...	...	...	1,584 15 6	2,400 0 0	3,984 15 6	...
	Jahangirabad	13	8,955 11 3	...	8,955 11 3	585 0 0	402 11 6	9,943 6 9	3,373 0 0
	Belaun	14	1,407 8 0	...	1,407 8 0	...	454 6 9	1,861 14 9	362 0 0
	Munda Khera	15	666 13 0	55 0 0	721 13 0	...	...	721 13 0	3 14 4
	Total ...	...	61,341 14 5	1,435 0 0	62,776 14 5	4,308 10 0	13,017 2 4	80,102 10 9	27,883 2 10
ROHILKHAND.	Sherkot	16	1,36,455 7 4	5,424 4 3	1,41,879 11 7	...	6,447 12 9	1,48,327 8 4	64,373 10 3
	Kiratpur	17	8,712 3 4	...	8,712 3 4	...	471 7 8	9,183 11 0	4,374 3 6
	Malakpur Dehri ...	18	8,532 13 3	...	8,532 13 3	...	632 8 7	9,165 5 10	4,535 0 0
	Kishen Singh and Gokul Singh.	19	700 0 0	187 7 0	887 7 0	20 0 9	1 8 6	909 0 3	500 0 0
	Bakht Singh and Indarjit Singh.	20	258 0 0	...	258 0 0	10 11 9	228 1 8	496 13 5	143 8 0
	Shankar Lal	21	313 13 0	...	313 13 0	4 7 6	6 0 0	324 4 6	138 0 0
	Bishambhar Nath ...	22	14,276 5 8	...	14,276 5 8	...	217 9 3	14,493 14 11	7,268 8 0
	Munauwar Ali Khan ...	23	11,803 8 7	286 4 0	12,089 12 7	2,000 0 0	4,027 13 0	18,117 9 7	6,641 3 0
	Abdul Wahid	24	286 4 0	...	286 4 0	2 10 0	2 0 0	290 14 0	55 14 10
	Kunwar Bhim Singh ...	25	3,888 0 9	...	3,888 0 9	...	24 7 6	3,912 8 3	1,162 8 0
	Kazi Muhammad Abbas ...	26	12,226 11 2	...	12,226 11 2	...	13 14 0	12,240 9 2	7,996 11 5
	Budh Prakash	27	5,186 14 5	...	5,186 14 5	...	815 14 0	6,002 12 5	1,922 11 8
	Shiyam Sundar and Shiyam Saran.	28	1,206 15 0	...	1,206 15 0	...	59 10 6	1,266 9 6	517 3 0
	Alapur	29	168 3 0	...	168 3 0	...	...	168 3 0	67 1 0
	Deoria	30	2,311 10 3	...	2,311 10 3	...	94 15 0	2,406 9 3	1,365 4 3
	Narayanpur	31	14,090 15 10	...	14,090 15 10	...	2,144 7 10	16,235 7 8	8,043 0 0
	Nahal	32	21,363 5 0	...	21,363 5 0	...	2,602 9 2	23,965 14 2	11,981 0 0
	Fakhr-ud-din Khan ...	33	4,715 12 8	222 4 0	4,938 0 8	...	26,337 10 1	31,275 10 9	2,994 8 7
	Pawayan	34	56,300 5 0	316 11 3	56,617 0 3	...	11,527 2 5	68,144 2 8	39,592 7 3
	Total ...	...	3,02,797 4 3	6,436 14 6	3,09,234 2 9	2,037 14 0	55,655 7 11	3,66,927 8 8	1,63,672 6 9
AGRA.	Hardeo Prasad ...	35	99 12 10	...	99 12 10	13 3 6	2 0 0	115 0 4	40 14 6
	Parna ...	36	13,646 13 3	...	13,646 13 3	...	295 5 0	13,942 2 3	9,546 0 0
	Awa ...	37	5,70,056 14 10	...	5,70,056 14 10	11,725 6 0	1,35,425 8 1	7,17,207 12 11	3,32,217 6 7
	Khimsipur ...	38	15,430 6 4	...	15,430 6 4	...	295 1 4	15,725 7 8	5,259 1 10
	Kudsiya Begam ...	39	...	4,317 14 10	4,317 14 10	180 0 0	413 2 5	4,911 1 3	...
	Kunj Bihari Lal ...	40	8,860 2 11	...	8,860 2 11	...	547 7 0	9,407 9 11	4,771 15 4
	Arjanpur ...	41	17,980 2 2	...	17,980 2 2	...	1,065 2 9	19,045 4 11	9,028 15 2
	Karaoli ...	42	26,670 14 2	..	26,670 14 2	133 0 8	7,808 7 0	34,612 5 10	12,377 3 7
	Chakkarnagar ...	43	32,962 6 11	...	32,962 6 11	...	3,192 13 11	36,155 4 10	17,751 0 0
	Bhareh ...	44	62,133 12 0	...	62,133 12 0	...	5,187 2 11	67,320 14 11	35,607 6 0
	Malhajani ...	45	11,018 6 0	...	11,018 6 0	...	278 3 6	11,296 9 6	5,573 0 0
	Bharthna ...	46	5,158 5 5	...	5,158 5 5	...	1,497 1 11	6,655 7 4	2,910 0 0
	Sirsai Nawar ...	47	10,839 7 4	...	10,839 7 4	...	2,441 14 3	13,281 5 7	6,013 6 1
	Uncha ...	48	9,374 5 0	...	9,374 5 0	...	416 12 11	9,791 1 11	4,853 8 0
	Sunasi ...	49	6,494 12 9	...	6,494 12 9	...	483 1 5	6,977 14 2	3,504 3 10
	Rani Damar ...	50	2,619 4 3	...	2,619 4 3	...	139 3 5	2,758 7 8	1,071 0 0
	Raya ...	51	39 14 1	...	39 14 1	...	...	39 14 1	17 3 0
	Azizpur ...	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rampur ...	53	10,220 1 8	...	10,220 1 8	...	243 8 3	10,463 9 11	2,685 7 3
	Nagla Kisi ...	54	1,314 15 6	...	1,314 15 6	...	124 10 10	1,439 10 4	712 14 6
	Total ...	...	8,04,920 13 5	4,317 14 10	8,09,238 12 3	12,051 10 2	1,59,856 10 11	9,81,147 1 4	4,54,940 9 8

income derived from each estate during the revenue year 1879-80.

Expenditure chargeable to income or profits.							Net profits or income of the year.	Percentage of revenue to rental receipts in column 4.	Percentage of cost of management to receipts in column 9.
Cesses.	Patwári rate.	Owner's rate.	Occupier's rate.	Cost of management.	Miscellaneous charges including law expenses, ordinary repairs, and interest on debts and loans.	Total.			
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Rs a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
103 9 9	49 15 3	...	22 5 10	124 0 0	133 2 0	1,296 7 8	1,136 10 6	41	5·09
137 14 9	456 12 4	33 8 7	...	571 2 5	2,524 11 10	13,618 1 8	7,238 6 8	56	2·73
289 15 1	129 9 8	151 10 5	933 14 7	112 8 0	96 4 9	8,874 0 4	1,813 0 6	92	1·96
10 6 3	3 8 9	...	..	..	0 11 6	100 12 6	351 14 11	30	...
1,061 12 7	341 5 0	...	857 12 2	996 0 0	990 9 10	13,060 14 7	11,893 14 4	41	3·99
153 7 0	42 10 0	...	...	134 11 0	76 4 8	1,684 9 2	1,210 10 10	46	4 66
...	...	...	...	4 0 0	341 9 8	345 9 8	701 1 8	...	·38
40 12 0	14 12 0	9 10 11	11 8 6	90 0 0	9 9 8	1,053 2 7	1.306 1 8	40	3·81
114 3 6	43 14 6	...	...	42 0 0	163 1 0	1,307 3 8	1,094 15 0	40	1·75
27 8 0	9 5 3	...	...	5 0 0	1,310 5 0	1,580 14 3	−1,077 15 0	45	·99
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	85 0 0	126 13 9	211 13 9	3,773 1 9	...	2·13
421 5 3	202 4 0	...	...	571 12 0	662 6 0	5,230 11 3	4,712 11 6	38	5·76
42 0 0	21 0 10	28 9 3	85 11 8	120 14 7	147 5 3	807 9 7	1,054 5 2	26	6·49
...	1 9 6	...	...	32 0 0	11 9 0	49 0 10	672 12 2	59	4·43
3,402 14 2	1,316 10 8	223 7 2	1,911 4 9	2,889 0 0	6,594 7 11	44,220 15 6	35,881 11 3	45	3·60
8,064 13 5	4,046 14 3	...	...	6,823 7 6	6,843 3 8	90,152 1 1	58,175 7 3	47	4·60
438 6 11	219 15 3	...	...	173 3 7	2,441 2 1	7,646 15 4	1.536 11 8	50	1·83
544 3 2	272 1 7	...	...	22 0 0	168 10 9	15,541 15 6	3,623 6 4	53	·24
60 0 0	...	...	...	7 1 6	0 8 0	567 9 6	341 6 9	71	·77
16 2 0	...	...	...	2 9 9	0 9 0	162 12 9	334 0 8	55	·40
15 0 0	...	...	...	5 3 6	0 9 0	158 12 6	165 8 0	44	1·55
837 9 1	0 4 6	...	...	144 14 3	2,306 14 0	10,558 1 10	3,935 13 1	51	1·00
790 8 2	9 8 0	...	...	317 10 6	17,458 10 3	25,217 7 11	−7,099 14 4	56	1·75
15 15 0	...	...	...	10 7 3	2 4 0	84 9 1	·206 4 11	19	3·43
122 0 9	6 5 1	...	...	30 15 0	254 0 6	1,575 13 4	2,336 10 11	29	·78
985 6 6	64 12 9	...	...	173 11 0	9,225 10 11	18,446 4 7	−6,205 11 5	56	1·42
244 2 5	72 15 3	...	...	195 15 8	151 12 4	2,587 9 4	3,415 3 1	37	3·26
63 1 0	4 9 6	...	...	26 0 0	174 1 11	784 15 5	481 10 1	43	2·05
6 13 0	4 0 6	...	...	...	0 3 8	78 1 9	90 1 3	40	...
163 12 9	81 10 10	...	...	237 0 0	31 1 0	1,878 12 10	527 12 5	59	9·85
832 4 0	450 15 9	...	...	1,030 1 8	1,764 2 6	12,120 7 11	4,114 15 9	57	6·34
1,438 5 5	719 1 0	...	...	1,463 9 4	3,507 2 11	19,109 2 8	4,856 11 6	56	6 14
278 7 7	238 14 11	...	...	608 15 3	1,286 11 1	5,407 9 5	25,868 1 4	63	1·94
4,580 14 4	2,243 2 11	...	...	2,729 5 8	1,987 14 7	51,133 12 9	17,010 5 11	70	4·00
19,497 13 6	8,435 4 1	...	...	14,002 3 5	47,605 3 9	2,53,212 15 6	1,13,714 9 2	54	3·81
4 14 6	1 14 4	...	...	...	...	47 11 4	67 5 0	41	...
1,020 0 0	375 0 0	...	..	540 8 0	1,027 12 6	12,509 4 6	1,432 13 9	69	3 87
39,686 1 1	14,211 11 2	956 13 4	52,886 13 6	38,267 13 10	72,729 9 2	5,50,956 4 8	1,66,251 8 3	58	5·33
676 14 9	284 14 4	...	...	726 0 0	1,551 3 8	8,498 2 7	7,227 5 1	34	4·61
166 14 10	68 9 0	..	...	291 0 0	515 11 0	1,042 2 10	3,868 14 5	...	5·92
572 10 [illegible]	215 15 8	...	...	365 8 0	1,363 14 10	7,290 0 1	2,117 9 10	53	3·88
1,089 12 10	446 9 8	..	...	1,016 4 11	4,516 14 2	16,098 8 9	2,946 12 2	50	5·33
1,485 3 6	613 10 5	313 15 2	1,233 0 11	1,488 14 8	4,422 10 4	21.934 10 7	12,677 11 3	46	4 30
2,118 6 [illegible]	577 8 0	0 10 3	2,035 8 8	1,387 9 10	7,002 11 5	30,873 6 2	5,281 14 8	53	3·83
4,397 0 [illegible]	1,252 0 0	...	...	3,044 11 3	2,973 13 11	4,874 15 2	19.045 15 9	58	4·52
671 0 [illegible]	182 0 0	...	...	426 11 8	300 1 7	7,152 13 3	4,148 12 3	50	3·78
349 0 [illegible]	93 2 0	..	1,282 9 9	311 1 11	752 13 2	5,648 10 10	1,006 12 6	56	4 67
724 14 10	195 5 11	...	1,834 3 8	583 0 6	3 187 1 4	12,536 0 4	743 5 3	55	4·39
581 10 [illegible]	166 0 0	...	...	306 9 4	2,290 6 9	8,198 2 1	1,592 15 10	51	3·12
421 1 10	111 15 4	...	...	383 5 4	1,309 4 0	5,729 14 4	1,247 15 10	53	5·48
120 0 0	60 0 0	...	...	107 4 7	573 4 3	1,931 8 10	826 14 10	41	3·87
1 11 6	0 14 0	...	...	...	18 6 0	38 2 6	1 11 7	42	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
592 2 1	247 11 2	...	...	358 14 0	817 6 8	4,701 9 2	5,762 0 9	26	3·43
85 7 6	42 5 3	...	97 12 7	97 0 0	148 11 4	1,184 3 2	255 7 2	54	6·73
54,764 13 6	19,147 2 3	1,271 6 9	59,320 1 1	49,702 5 10	1,05,501 12 1	7,44,646 3 2	2,36,498 14 2	56	5 06

STATEMENT No. IV.—*Showing the net profits or*

Division.	Name of estate.	Serial number of estate.	Receipts exclusive of debts, loans, and advances recovered. Rental of revenue-paying land.	Rental of revenue-free land.	Total rental	Interest on cash investments or mortgages.	Miscellaneous income.	Grand Total.	Government revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
JHANSI.	Kukargawan ...	55	5,436 9 11	...	5,436 9 11	...	5 12 3	5,442 6 2	2,309 8 0
	Beona ...	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Takhrauli Mahalwara ...	57	1,072 3 10	1,151 14 11	2,224 2 9	...	27 0 0	2,251 2 9	581 15 0
	Katahra ...	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chirgaon ...	59	8,550 13 7	...	8,550 13 7	131 10 8	1,814 3 6	10,496 11 9	5,716 5 1
	Mailwara ...	60	40 0 0	...	40 0 0	660 0 0	3 12 0	703 12 0	24 0 0
	Rajwara ...	61	4,289 10 9	...	4,289 10 9	...	177 2 0	4,466 12 9	1,703 0 0
	Karora ...	62	75 12 3	...	75 12 3	...	5 3 0	80 15 3	19 14 6
	Kulna ...	63	35 9 6	...	35 9 6	...	...	35 9 6	30 8 0
	Dharpura Gidhaura ...	64	1,363 5 0	...	1,365 5 0	...	...	1,363 5 0	940 10 6
	Total ...	...	20,864 0 10	1,151 14 11	22,015 15 9	791 10 8	2,033 0 9	24,840 11 2	11,325 13 1
ALLAHABAD.	Pankigangaganj No. 1. ...	65	2,492 5 9	...	2,492 5 9	...	24 0 0	2,516 5 9	1,400 0 0
	Jagjiwanpur ...	66	1,057 11 3	...	1,057 11 3	40 0 0	200 0 5	1,297 11 8	550 0 0
	Barwa Khurd ...	67	2,632 12 8	...	2 632 12 8	300 0 0	509 1 2	3,441 13 10	1,138 0 0
	Rawatpur ...	68	48,200 14 8	...	48,200 14 8	1,854 11 9	14,198 0 9	64,253 11 2	23,149 5 6
	Akbarpur Sein ...	69	5,389 15 1	...	5,389 15 1	...	399 4 4	5,789 3 5	3,270 0 0
	Muminpur Ratgawan ...	70	4,933 14 0	...	4,933 14 0	10 0 0	995 14 10	5,939 12 10	2,959 5 10
	Ghagwa Bhabhi ...	71	600 8 9	...	600 8 9	...	154 10 1	755 2 10	415 5 4
	Patti Shah	72	4,142 8 0	...	4,142 8 0	...	22 4 6	4,164 12 6	1,823 8 6
	Ahmadpur Kusumbha ...	73	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	73 1 9	7 10 5	580 12 2	...
	Ata Husain Khan ...	74	7,454 6 0	...	7,454 6 0	...	227 12 9	7,682 2 9	3,940 0 0
	Khan Bibi	75	4,832 7 9	...	4,832 7 9	...	453 15 5	5,286 7 2	2,400 0 0
	Bindaur	76	14,872 1 8	...	14,872 1 8	...	1,343 7 3	16,215 8 11	8,259 7 4
	Arampur Bushi ...	77	8,214 4 10	...	8,214 4 10	...	4,177 5 11	12.391 10 9	7,551 2 11
	Makri	78	48 13 8	...	48 13 8	...	0 4 0	49 1 8	23 6 8
	Imdad Ali Beg	79	4 904 7 10	...	4,904 7 10	12 13 10	287 5 0	5,204 10 8	2,924 0 8
	Kirwi	80	21,952 0 3	...	21,952 0 3	34 13 0	4,489 7 9	26,476 5 0	11,362 7 0
	Kurban Husain	81	2,287 12 9	...	2,287 12 9	...	12 14 0	2,300 10 9	1,183 5 4
	Bambha	82	1,045 11 0	459 4 3	1,504 15 3	...	68 1 6	1,573 0 9	693 14 4
	Karhai	83	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarai Pitha	84	19,805 3 9	...	19,805 3 9	...	341 7 9	20,146 11 6	9,847 0 0
	Saral Bharat	85	48,355 1 5	...	48,355 1 5	...	1,088 6 1	49,443 7 6	25,715 1 4
	Gambhira	86	23,655 5 7	...	23,655 5 7	...	1,339 4 8	24,994 10 3	13,120 4 4
	Manda	87	1,79,317 15 0	21,565 4 1	2,00,883 3 1	...	15,034 15 10	2,15,918 2 11	92,836 5 0
	Rai Partab Chand ...	88	1,25,083 11 9	...	1,25,083 11 9	530 0 0	2,809 12 4	1,28,423 8 1	75,558 3 2
	Rai Bahadur Asapal Singh,	89	29,317 4 11	...	29,317 4 11	...	118 10 4	29,435 15 3	18,134 14 11
	Shaikh Faiyaz Ali ...	90	34,175 15 8	...	34,175 15 8	...	3,653 2 2	37,829 1 10	19,716 11 5
	Nangawan	91	7,742 8 0	...	7,742 8 0	...	154 8 3	7,897 0 3	4,238 8 0
	Utraon	92	4,734 12 9	...	4,734 12 9	...	681 3 1	5,415 15 10	3,039 1 11
	Musammat Makhania ...	93	242 15 0	...	242 15 0	...	...	242 15 0	91 11 8
	Bhagesa	94	1,084 12 11	...	1.084 12 11	160 0 0	15 11 5	1,260 8 4	...
	Dube	95	2,53,555 7 5	...	2,53,555 7 5	...	1,80,825 4 10	4,34,380 12 3	1,64,263 1 3
	Total ...	...	8,69,633 14 1	22,024 8 4	8,84,658 6 5	3,015 8 4	2,33,633 14 10	11,21,307 13 7	4,99,604 4 0
BENARES.	Majhauli	96	1,21,899 7 8	...	1,21,899 7 8	...	21,739 9 10	1,43,639 1 6	39,365 11 8
	Chaumukha	97	12,428 9 11	...	12,428 9 11	...	225 5 8	12,653 15 7	5,342 9 1
	Mithwal	98	15,502 14 4	...	15,502 14 4	...	6,295 0 2	21,797 14 6	5,577 3 10
	Misraulia	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khoria	100	649 0 1	...	649 0 1	...	34 2 0	683 2 1	167 10 10
	Dubari	101	16,924 13 9	...	16,924 13 9	...	1,575 15 3	18,500 13 0	2,976 9 5
	Agori Barhar	102	70,487 13 6	19,870 5 3	90,358 2 9	5,605 14 0	15,793 5 3	1,11,757 6 0	36,837 5 2
	Kantit	103	1,93,512 6 6	...	1,93,512 6 6	14,781 14 0	23,740 6 0	2,32,034 10 6	70,055 6 3
	Aghwar	104	121 8 0	...	121 8 0	...	—	121 8 0	41 0 0
	Gopalpur, No. I. ...	105	1,338 3 5	...	1,338 3 5	...	160 13 8	1,499 1 1	412 11 0
	Gopalpur, No. II. ...	106	957 13 8	...	957 13 3	42 0 0	87 11 5	1,087 8 8	358 14 0
	Tikori	107	7,589 5 5	...	7,589 5 5	...	629 15 1	8,219 4 6	4,563 9 10
	Ramgarh	108	6,526 4 10	...	6,526 4 10	...	549 11 5	7,076 0 3	4,410 0 0
	Sat Narayan Pande ...	109	4,127 0 4	...	4,127 0 4	50 0 0	513 7 8	4,690 8 0	1,550 5 1
	Karim-ud-dinpur ...	110	1,252 12 3	...	1,252 12 3	14 13 5	11 6 0	1,278 15 6	758 4 0
	Sunwani	111	...	36,608 3 2	26,608 3 2	...	1,042 4 5	37,650 7 7	62 0 0
	Total ...	...	4,53,318 1 3	56,478 8 5	5,09,796 9 8	20,494 9 5	72,399 1 10	6,02,690 4 11	1,72,479 4 2
	GRAND TOTAL ...	...	25,05,876 0 3	91,844 13 0	25,97,720 13 3 *	42,699 14 7	5,36,595 6 7	31,77,016 2 5	13,29,905 8 6

* Represent cash rents only: Sayar, manorial dues, &c., are included in column 8.

income derived from each estate during the revenue year 1879-80—(concluded).

Expenditure chargeable to income or profits.									
Cesses.	Patwári rate.	Owner's rate.	Occupier's rate.	Cost of management.	Miscellaneous charges including law expenses, ordinary repairs, and interest on debts and loans.	Total.	Net profits or income of the year.	Percentage of revenue to rental receipts in column 4.	Percentage of cost of management to receipts in column 9.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
302 2 0	151 14 0	...	...	315 0 0	1,164 6 5	4,242 14 5	1,199 7 9	42	5·78
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
84 5 0	110 0 0	...	...	142 0 0	144 6 9	1,062 10 9	1,188 8 0	54	6·27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
637 7 3	245 14 2	...	...	239 8 0	215 15 0	7,055 1 6	3,441 10 3	66	2·51
3 0 0	...	...	...	36 3 0	129 10 8	192 13 8	510 14 4	60	5 11
334 15 0	154 8 0	...	...	289 6 4	77 14 5	2,559 11 9	1,907 1 0	40	6·02
2 9 2	1 15 6	...	...	...	2 0 0	26 7 2	54 8 1	26	...
3 9 6	1 8 0	...	...	...	...	35 9 6	...	86	...
194 11 6	65 0 0	...	...	81 5 8	11 1 0	1,292 12 8	70 8 4	69	5·94
1,562 11 5	730 11 8	...	...	1,103 7 0	1,745 6 3	16,468 1 5	8,372 9 9	54	4·44
168 0 0	70 0 0	...	...	...	71 5 9	1,709 5 9	807 0 0	56	...
65 15 11	27 8 0	...	168 4 8	91 15 0	20 7 1	924 2 8	373 9 0	52	7·08
137 3 11	56 14 5	...	345 11 3	272 2 0	253 8 9	2,203 8 4	1,238 5 6	43	7·90
2,780 6 2	1,047 0 0	34 2 11	6,406 1 6	3,820 4 1	1,558 9 7	40,795 13 9	23,457 13 5	48	5·94
392 3 0	163 0 0	...	175 4 0	236 12 0	15 13 9	4,253 0 9	1,536 2 8	60	4·09
355 1 4	151 9 0	...	889 1 10	234 10 3	28 6 10	4,618 3 1	1,321 9 9	59	3·95
49 13 5	23 0 0	...	147 11 9	28 3 6	8 5 4	672 7 4	82 11 6	69	3·70
218 11 6	104 8 11	...	...	237 1 3	401 6 9	2,785 4 11	1,379 7 7	44	5·69
...	...	...	...	36 14 7	8 0 5	44 15 0	535 13 2	...	6·36
472 12 9	183 0 3	...	...	364 8 2	1,893 0 4	4,853 5 6	2,828 13 3	52	4·73
288 0 0	111 6 9	...	...	195 5 8	491 11 11	3,486 8 4	1,799 14 10	49	3·69
987 0 1	372 12 11	...	...	784 5 3	2,453 9 9	12,857 3 1	3,358 5 10	55	4·83
681 11 6	324 15 9	...	...	321 12 7	117 9 0	8,997 3 9	3,394 7 0	91	2·59
3 6 0	1 1 9	...	...	...	0 2 0	28 0 5	21 1 3	46	...
350 14 2	127 4 10	...	...	108 6 11	546 1 2	4,056 11 9	1,147 14 11	59	2·07
1,177 9 3	521 11 0	...	...	954 12 10	1,586 9 11	15,603 2 0	10,873 3 0	51	3·60
132 1 0	80 14 0	...	...	109 5 6	10 3 4	1,515 13 2	784 13 7	51	4·73
83 3 6	23 0 4	...	...	...	197 13 0	997 15 2	575 1 7	66	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,181 10 2	492 5 7	...	...	1,186 13 11	6,710 7 0	19,418 4 8	728 6 10	49	5·89
3,085 11 0	1,285 9 10	...	...	1,628 8 10	8,574 6 5	40,289 5 5	9,154 2 1	53	3·29
1,570 4 4	654 6 1	...	...	1,151 8 0	5,038 13 1	21,535 3 10	3,459 6 5	55	4·60
12,707 0 7	6,296 15 6	...	...	3,867 14 5	1,907 9 3	1,17,615 12 9	98 302 6 2	51	1 79
9,041 4 5	3,682 8 6	...	...	7,623 10 3	3,831 10 9	99,737 5 1	28,686 3 0	60	5·93
2,174 0 1	906 2 10	...	...	400 0 0	2,091 9 9	23,616 11 7	5,819 3 8	61	1·35
2,361 8 8	990 2 11	...	...	1,768 4 4	11,173 11 2	36,010 6 6	1,818 11 4	57	4·67
508 10 4	211 14 11	...	...	57 8 10	922 3 9	5,938 13 10	1,958 2 5	54	·72
366 1 8	151 14 5	...	...	270 6 10	141 14 5	3,969 7 3	1,446 8 7	64	4·98
9 3 6	5 6 6	...	...	...	4 10 0	110 15 3	131 15 9	38	...
...	...	...	...	6 0 0	45 13 8	51 13 8	1,208 10 8	...	·47
18,798 5 3	8,806 14 5	...	...	18,649 5 7	47,315 3 6	2,57,832 14 0	1,76,547 14 3	64	5·57
60,147 13 6	26,874 1 5	34 2 11	8,132 3 0	44,406 8 7	97,330 13 2	7,36,529 14 7	3,84,777 15 0	57	3·96
6,238 11 2	1,974 7 3	...	...	5,808 15 8	55,574 5 9	1,08,962 3 6	34,676 14 0	32	4·04
644 2 0	316 0 8	...	...	477 0 0	484 9 10	7,264 5 7	5,389 10 0	42	3·76
677 14 0	340 12 2	...	...	816 0 0	6,602 10 1	14,014 8 1	7,783 6 5	35	3·74
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 2 8	10 3 5	...	...	38 0 0	22 8 7	258 9 6	424 8 7	26	5·56
1,058 13 11	420 8 1	...	...	1,538 0 0	528 7 6	6,522 6 11	11,978 6 1	17	8·31
2,635 15 11	3,061 13 3	...	...	8,020 1 11	6,133 10 4	57,588 14 7	54,168 7 5	52	7·17
9,660 11 2	7,042 1 0	...	...	15,727 12 4	12,562 2 4	1,15,048 1 1	1,16,986 9 5	36	6·77
7 9 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	10 2 0	62 11 0	58 13 0	34	...
9 0 4	47 9 5	...	...	36 0 0	415 8 7	920 13 4	578 3 9	29	2·40
7 8 9	33 0 7	...	...	34 0 0	89 14 5	523 5 9	564 2 11	38	3·15
409 1 11	212 13 0	...	...	308 0 0	316 14 6	5,810 7 3	2,408 13 3	60	3·63
343 10 6	198 0 0	...	...	291 0 0	111 14 0	5,354 8 6	1,721 7 9	68	4·11
208 1 8	119 13 8	...	...	366 12 10	195 15 8	2,441 0 6	2,249 7 6	37	7·82
70 14 11	44 10 0	...	...	134 0 0	10 8 8	1,018 5 7	260 10 1	60	10·48
1,549 4 6	1,136 0 0	...	...	1,455 5 11	25,514 0 6	29,716 10 11	7,933 12 8	...	3·86
23,541 10 0	15,861 12 6	...	...	35,051 0 8	1,08,573 4 9	3,55,507 0 1	2,47,183 4 10	38	5 81
1,62,917 12 1	72,365 10 7	1,529 0 10	69,363 8 10	1,47,154 9 6	3,67,350 15 11	21,50,587 2 3	+10,40,812 8 11 —14,383 8 9 10,26,429 0 2	53	4·63

STATEMENT No. V.—*Personal and other expenditure*

Division.	Name of estate.	Serial number of estate.	Net profits or income during the year as shown in column 18 in statement No. IV.	Personal expenses. Ordinary.	Personal expenses. Extraordinary.	Personal expenses. Total.	Percentage to net profits or income.	Educational charges.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p		Rs. a. p.
MEERUT.	Jauli	1	1,136 10 6	360 0 0	37 5 0	397 5 0	34	38 5 6
	Sambalhara	2	7,238 6 8	3,940 0 0	766 7 6	4,706 7 6	65	38 5 6
	Bidauli	3	1,813 0 6	500 0 0	210 0 0	710 0 0	39	...
	Shaikhpura	4	351 14 11	72 0 0	90 0 0	162 0 0	46	...
	Karam Ali Khan	5	11,893 14 4	3,660 0 0	4,969 12 0	8,629 12 0	72	...
	Lawar	6	1,210 10 10	299 0 0	500 0 0	799 0 0	66	...
	Muradnagar	7	701 1 8	325 0 0	...	325 0 0	46	...
	Pirnagar	8	1,306 1 3	240 0 0	...	240 0 0	18	...
	Bhadauli	9	1,094 15 0	240 0 0	225 0 0	465 0 0	43	...
	Daurala	10	...	48 0 0	...	48 0 0	...	...
	Khúrja	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Skinner	12	3,773 1 9	1,781 8 6	19,530 4 6	21,311 13 0	...	932 14 0
	Jahangirabad	13	4,712 11 6	1,435 10 6	...	1,435 10 6	30	10 0 0
	Behun	14	1,054 5 2	216 0 0	...	216 0 0	20	...
	Munda Khera	15	672 12 2	168 0 0	...	168 0 0	25	12 0 0
	Total ...	...	36,959 10 3	13,285 8 0	26,328 13 0	39,614 0 0	...	1,031 9 0
ROHILKHAND.	Sherkot	16	58,175 7 3	7,360 0 0	2,699 6 0	10,059 6 0	17	...
	Kiratpur	17	1,536 11 8	660 0 0	100 0 0	760 0 0	49	...
	Malakpur Dehri	18	3,623 6 4	585 0 0	806 10 6	1,391 10 6	38	...
	Kishen Singh and Gokal Singh,	19	341 6 9	153 11 6	164 0 3	317 11 9	93	...
	Bakht Singh and Indarjit Singh,	20	334 0 8	30 0 0	281 11 9	311 11 9	93	...
	Shankar Lal	21	165 8 0	74 13 0	50 0 0	124 13 0	77	...
	Bishambhar Nath... ...	22	3,935 13 1	938 0 0	99 13 6	1,037 13 6	26	55 0 0
	Munawwar Ali Khan ...	23	...	620 3 3	360 0 0	980 3 3	...	...
	Abdul Wahid	24	206 4 11	180 0 0	...	180 0 0	87	...
	Kunwar Bhim Singh ...	25	2,336 10 11	1,850 4 8	...	1,850 4 8	79	...
	Kazi Muhammad Abbas ...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Budh Prakash	27	3,415 3 1	525 0 0	248 0 0	773 0 0	22	316 0 0
	Shivam Sunder and Shiyam Saran.	28	481 10 1	165 0 0	7 9 0	172 9 0	36	...
	Alapur	29	90 1 3	90 1 3	...	90 1 3	100	...
	Deoria	30	527 12 5	64 4 9	...	64 4 9	12	...
	Narayanpur	31	4,114 15 9	1,090 0 0	390 0 0	1,480 0 0	35	...
	Nahal	32	4,856 11 6	800 0 0	...	800 0 0	16	163 9 9
	Fakr-ud-din Khan ...	33	25,868 1 4	528 0 0	...	528 0 0	2	40 0 0
	Pawayan	34	17,010 5 11	7,200 0 0	...	7,200 0 0	42	...
	Total ...	...	1,27,020 2 11	22,914 6 5	5,207 3 0	28,121 9 5	22	574 9 9
AGRA.	Hardeo Parshad	35	67 5 0	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	...	...
	Parna	36	1,432 13 9	648 0 0	1,061 0 6	1,709 0 6	...	...
	Awa	37	1,66,251 8 3	49,210 0 10	23,132 0 2	72,342 1 0	43	243 7 0
	Khimsipur	38	7,227 5 1	2,400 0 0	1,004 1 6	3,404 1 6	47	...
	Qudsiya Begam	39	3,868 14 5	816 11 3	161 7 0	978 2 3	25	...
	Kunj Behari Lal	40	2,117 9 10	695 0 0	...	695 0 0	32	...
	Arjunpur	41	2,946 12 2	1,000 0 0	...	1,000 0 0	33	...
	Karaoli	42	12,677 11 3	1,426 1 2	1,638 1 3	3,064 2 5	24	148 8 0
	Chakkarnagar	43	5,281 14 8	1,800 0 0	70 0 0	1,870 0 0	35	...
	Bhareh	44	19,045 15 9	12,400 0 0	211 2 11	12,611 2 11	66	...
	Malhajani	45	4,143 12 3	1,953 14 0	329 7 9	2,283 5 9	55	5 0 0
	Bharthna	46	1,006 12 6	360 0 0	...	360 0 0	35	...
	Sirsal Nawar	47	743 5 3	600 0 0	...	600 0 0	80	...
	Uncha	48	1,592 15 10	360 0 0	50 0 0	410 0 0	25	...
	Sunasi	49	1,247 15 10	675 0 0	...	675 0 0	54	...
	Rani Damar	50	826 14 10	490 0 0	...	490 0 0	59	...
	Raya	51	1 11 7	...	...	...	...	...
	Azizpur	52	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rampur	53	5,762 0 9	962 2 1	...	962 2 1	16	...
	Nagla Kisi	54	255 7 2	266 3 0	...	266 3 0	...	...
	Total ...	...	2,36,498 14 2	76,163 0 4	27,657 5 1	1,03,820 5 5	43	396 15 0

not chargeable to profits in Statement No. IV.

Miscellaneous disbursements.								
Works of improvement.	Takávi advances.	Repayment of principal of loans made by Court of Wards or Government.	Repayment of principal of other debts.	Purchase of Government securities.	Purchase of landed property and houses.	Loans granted on mortgage or otherwise.	Total personal expenditure and miscellaneous disbursements.	Total expenditure of estate during the year.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	435 10 6	1,732 2 2
202 10 8	99 0 6	...	...	...	...	...	5,046 8 2	18,664 9 10
2 5 0	...	...	...	...	71 9 0	...	783 14 0	4,657 14 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	162 0 0	262 12 6
576 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	500 0 0	9,706 10 0	22,767 8 7
...	...	...	500 0 0	...	...	...	1,299 0 0	2,983 9 2
...	...	...	521 0 0	...	...	...	846 0 0	1,191 9 8
...	...	...	...	2,650 9 0	...	...	2,890 9 0	3,943 11 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	465 0 0	1,772 3 8
...	...	...	2,111 0 0	...	...	...	2,159 0 0	3,739 14 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3,000 0 0	...	...	25,244 11 0	25,456 8 9
103 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,638 10 6	6,869 5 9
...	...	...	...	2,000 0 0	...	...	2,216 0 0	3,023 9 7
...	...	...	1,200 0 0	...	...	...	1,380 0 0	1,429 0 10
974 13 8	99 0 6	...	4,332 0 0	7,650 9 0	71 9 0	500 0 0	54,273 9 2	98,494 8 8
1,912 10 1	...	...	5,650 0 0	...	...	7,000 0 0	24,622 0 1	1,14,774 1 2
98 11 4	...	...	5,919 11 4	...	...	...	6,778 6 8	14,425 6 0
133 9 9	...	...	1,445 3 0	...	...	...	2,970 7 3	8,512 6 9
...	...	...	...	20 0 9	...	...	337 12 6	905 6 0
...	...	...	...	10 11 9	...	...	322 7 6	485 4 3
...	...	...	...	34 6 6	...	...	159 3 6	318 0 0
...	...	3,000 0 0	...	...	...	...	4,092 13 6	14,650 15 4
500 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,480 3 3	26,697 11 2
...	...	...	...	32 10 0	...	...	212 10 0	297 3 1
...	...	...	1,000 0 0	...	...	...	2,850 4 8	4,426 2 0
...	...	...	62,702 14 1	...	...	...	62,702 14 1	81,149 2 8
...	...	...	126 7 0	5,000 0 0	...	...	6,215 7 0	8,803 0 4
...	...	...	397 11 9	...	...	...	570 4 9	1,355 4 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90 1 3	168 3 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 4 9	1,943 1 7
...	60 0 0	...	2,874 9 5	...	...	...	4,414 9 5	16,535 1 4
107 11 6	270 0 0	3,524 8 9	...	...	...	...	4,865 14 0	23,975 0 8
...	241 8 0	...	27,883 15 6	...	600 0 0	...	29,293 7 6	34,701 0 11
...	...	...	8,382 14 6	...	2,900 0 0	...	18,482 14 6	69,616 11 3
2,752 10 8	571 8 0	6,524 8 9	1,16,383 6 7	5,097 13 0	3,500 0 0	7,000 0 0	1,70,526 2 2	4,23,739 1 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109 0 0	147 11 4
...	...	1,098 14 9	...	...	..	...	2,807 15 3	15,317 3 9
26,473 5 6	3,309 13 6	...	1,400 10 10	52,460 8 0	...	15,904 6 9	1,72,134 4 7	7,23,090 9 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,404 1 6	11,902 4 1
...	...	...	...	4,791 9 5	...	...	5,769 11 8	6,811 14 6
...	...	903 2 6	...	...	...	...	1,598 2 6	8,888 2 7
183 14 6	...	854 2 8	1,403 8 3	...	...	...	3,441 9 5	19,540 2 2
426 6 3	241 6 1	...	3,429 1 5	8,298 0 4	...	...	15,607 8 6	37,542 3 1
...	...	1,500 0 0	2,000 0 0	...	...	...	5,370 0 0	36,243 6 2
...	69 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	12,680 2 11	60,955 2 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,288 5 9	9,441 3 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	360 0 0	6,008 10 10
...	...	...	5 3 10	...	...	...	605 3 10	13,143 4 2
...	...	850 0 0	...	...	...	..	1,260 0 0	9,458 2 1
...	..	...	553 11 0	...	...	...	1,223 11 0	6,958 9 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	490 0 0	2,421 8 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 2 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	4,878 5 7	118 11 7	...	...	...	5,959 3 3	10,660 12 5
517 0 0	20 0 0	...	...	...	367 4 6	...	1,170 7 6	2,354 10 8
27,600 10 3	3,640 3 7	10,084 9 6	8,910 14 11	65,550 1 9	367 4 6	15,904 6 9	2,36,275 7 8	9,80,923 10 10

STATEMENT No. V.—*Personal and other expenditure*

Division.	Name of estate.	Serial number of estate.	Net profits or income during the year as shown in column 18 in statement No. IV.	Personal expenses. Ordinary.	Personal expenses. Extraordinary.	Personal expenses. Total.	Percentage to net profits or income.	Educational charges.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
JHANSI.	Kukargawan	55	1,199 7 9	140 0 0	...	140 0 0	8	48 0 0
	Beona	56	...	...	...	..	...	...
	Takhtauli Mahalwara ...	57	1,188 8 0	480 0 0	...	480 0 0	40	...
	Katahra	58	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chirgaon	59	3,441 10 3	1,830 0 0	159 0 0	1,989 0 0	58	117 2 8
	Mailwara	60	510 14 4	121 10 0	...	121 10 0	23	...
	Rajwara	61	1,907 1 0	410 13 6	700 0 0	1,110 13 6	58	600 1 0
	Karora	62	54 8 1	47 13 8	...	47 13 8	89	...
	Kulna	63	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dharpura Gidhaura ...	64	70 8 4	71 6 0	...	71 6 0	100	...
	Total ...	...	8,372 9 9	3,101 11 2	859 0 0	3,960 11 2	47	765 3 8
ALLAHABAD.	Pankigangaganj, No. 1 ...	65	807 0 0	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	1	...
	Jagjiwanpur	66	373 9 0	180 0 0	...	180 0 0	48	...
	Barwa Khurd	67	1,238 5 6	...	9 0 0	9 0 0	7	...
	Rawatpur	68	23,457 13 5	4,711 11 6	1,785 3 3	6,496 14 9	25	...
	Akbarpur Sein	69	1,536 2 8	360 0 0	...	360 0 0	23	...
	Muminpur Ratgawan ...	70	1,321 9 9	900 0 0	...	900 0 0	68	...
	Ghagwa Bhabhi	71	82 11 6	60 0 0	...	60 0 0	72	...
	Patti Shah	72	1,379 7 7	310 0 0	200 0 0	510 0 0	37	...
	Ahmadpur Kusumbha ...	73	535 13 2	122 0 0	100 0 0	222 0 0	41	2 4 0
	Ata Husain Khan ...	74	2,828 13 3	200 0 0	...	200 0 0	7	...
	Khan Bibi	75	1,799 14 10	312 0 0	...	312 0 0	17	...
	Bindaur	76	3,358 5 10	935 0 0	1,000 0 0	1,935 0 0	57	...
	Arampur Bushi	77	3,394 7 0	447 9 3	...	447 9 3	13	...
	Makri	78	21 1 3	...	...	...	...	...
	Imdad Ali Beg	79	1,147 14 11	...	185 2 6	185 2 6	16	...
	Kirwi	80	10,873 3 0	3,267 4 6	...	3,267 4 6	30	...
	Kurban Husain	81	784 13 7	295 0 0	...	295 0 0	37	...
	Bambha	82	575 1 7	60 0 0	74 8 6	134 8 6	23	...
	Karhai	83	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarai Pitha	84	728 6 10	1,080 0 0	25 0 0	1,105 0 0	...	...
	Sarai Bharat	85	9,154 2 1	1,300 0 0	50 0 0	1,350 0 0	14	...
	Gambhira	86	3,459 6 5	996 0 0	...	996 0 0	28	...
	Manda	87	98,302 6 2	15,037 11 10	5,740 14 1	20,778 9 11	21	835 0 0
	Rai Partab Chand ...	88	28,686 3 0	5,763 12 8	2,672 5 0	8,436 1 8	29	470 0 0
	Rai Bahadur Asapal Singh ...	89	5,819 3 8	2,100 0 0	57 0 0	2,157 0 0	37	...
	Shaikh Faiyaz Ali ...	90	1,818 11 4	1,475 0 0	192 11 1	1,667 11 1	91	40 0 0
	Nangawan	91	1,958 2 5	600 0 0	300 0 0	900 0 0	45	...
	Utraon	92	1,446 8 7	391 8 0	25 6 7	416 14 7	28	...
	Musammat Makhania ...	93	131 15 9	86 0 0	...	86 0 0	65	...
	Bhagesa	94	1,208 10 8	253 8 0	200 0 0	453 8 0	37	...
	Dube	95	1,76,547 14 3	8,622 0 0	50 4 9	8,672 4 9	5	...
	Total ...	...	3,84,777 15 0	49,866 1 9	12,677 7 9	62,543 9 6	21	1,347 4 0
BENARES.	Majhauli	96	34,676 14 0	9,000 0 0	1,020 0 0	10,020 0 0	28	...
	Chaumukha	97	5,389 10 0	1,100 0 0	200 0 0	1,300 0 0	24	8 5 2
	Mithwal	98	7,783 6 5	2,279 2 1	...	2,279 2 1	29	92 8 6
	Misraulia	99	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khoria	100	424 8 7	100 0 0	145 0 0	245 0 0	57	...
	Dubari	101	11,978 6 1	10,053 7 0	6,085 0 0	16,138 7 0	...	...
	Agori Barhar	102	54,168 7 5	23,909 10 3	28,828 6 3	52,738 0 6	97	...
	Kantit	103	1,16,986 9 5	27,137 10 8	4,115 2 9	31,252 13 5	26	1,059 7 10
	Aghwar	104	58 13 0	36 0 0	4 0 0	40 0 0	68	...
	Gopalpur, No. I.	105	578 3 9	146 0 0	40 0 0	186 0 0	32	...
	Ditto, No. II, ...	106	564 2 11	161 0 0	40 0 0	201 0 0	36	164 5 3
	Tikori	107	2,408 13 3	807 8 2	104 7 0	911 15 2	37	631 8 0
	Ramgarh	108	1,721 7 9	572 0 0	...	572 0 0	33	...
	Sat Narayan Pande ...	109	2,249 7 6	1,080 0 0	...	1,080 0 0	48	120 0 0
	Karim-ud-dinpur	110	260 10 1	120 0 0	...	120 0 0	46	...
	Sunwani	111	7,933 12 8	2,750 0 0	...	2,750 0 0	34	...
	Total ...	...	2,47,183 4 10	79,252 6 2	40,582 0 0	1,19,834 6 2	48	2,676 2 9
	GRAND TOTAL ...	...	10,40,812 8 11	2,44,582 12 10	1,13,311 12 10	3,57,894 9 8	37	6,791 12 2

not chargeable to profits in Statement No. IV.—(concluded).

Miscellaneous disbursements.								
Works of improvement.	Takávi advances.	Repayment of principal of loans made by Court of Wards or Government.	Repayment of principal of other debts.	Purchase of Government securities.	Purchase of landed property and houses.	Loans granted on mortgage or otherwise.	Total personal expenditure and miscellaneous disbursements.	Total expenditure of estate during the year.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
150 0 0	...	...	554 7 3	...	..	...	892 7 3	5,135 5 8
...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	...	540 0 0	...	...	...	1,020 0 0	2,082 10 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	700 0 0	...	...	...	474 14 6	...	3,281 1 2	10,336 2 8
...	...	...	...	1,500 0 0	...	...	1,621 10 0	1,814 7 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,710 14 6	4,270 10 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47 13 8	74 4 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 9 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71 6 0	1,364 2 8
150 0 0	700 0 0	...	1,094 7 3	1,500 0 0	474 14 6	...	8,645 4 7	25,113 6 0
...	...	825 0 0	...	...	...	...	835 0 0	2,544 5 9
64 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	244 0 0	1,168 2 8
...	...	...	...	2,969 14 3	...	...	2,978 14 3	5,182 6 7
2,304 12 1	...	...	...	...	...	25,000 0 0	33,801 10 10	72,597 8 7
...	200 0 0	...	1,800 0 0	...	...	...	2,360 0 0	6,613 0 9
...	...	...	...	480 3 6	...	...	1,380 3 6	5,998 6 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 0 0	732 7 4
...	...	899 1 0	...	...	...	...	1,409 1 0	4,194 5 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	224 4 0	269 3 0
57 8 0	...	772 1 3	...	...	...	...	1,029 9 3	7,882 14 9
...	...	1,193 11 2	...	...	...	...	1,505 11 2	4,992 3 6
31 3 3	...	1,705 11 9	...	...	...	...	3,671 15 0	16,529 2 1
...	...	...	2,500 0 0	...	...	...	2,947 9 3	11,944 13 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0 5
...	81 0 0	877 1 7	539 13 9	...	...	...	1,683 1 10	5,739 13 7
15 0 0	385 0 0	1,634 14 11	16,965 1 8	...	...	...	22,267 5 1	37,870 7 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	295 0 0	1,810 13 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	134 8 6	1,132 7 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
67 12 0	80 0 0	...	...	...	5 0 0	..	1,257 12 0	20,676 0 8
588 14 0	...	...	7,186 7 6	...	...	186 5 9	9,311 11 3	49,601 0 8
264 0 0	...	2,324 7 8	...	...	30 0 0	...	3,614 7 8	25,149 11 6
5,416 8 0	...	...	...	...	56,597 8 0	...	83,627 9 11	2,01,243 6 8
3,014 6 11	30 0 0	...	131 0 3	...	3,196 12 1	13,000 0 0	28,278 4 11	1,28,015 10 0
13 10 11	...	3,306 1 4	...	...	...	...	5,476 12 3	29,093 7 10
941 15 11	...	...	4 15 8	...	68 14 6	...	2,723 9 2	38,733 15 8
80 0 0	...	...	1,028 12 0	...	...	...	2,008 12 0	7,947 9 10
...	...	...	354 12 11	...	...	...	771 11 6	4,741 2 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86 0 0	196 15 3
...	...	...	...	...	1,500 0 0	...	1,953 8 0	2,005 5 8
4 0 0	...	...	78,337 4 8	...	...	...	87,013 9 5	3,44,846 7 5
12,863 11 1	776 0 0	13,538 2 8	1,08,848 4 5	3,450 1 9	61,398 2 7	38,186 5 9	3,02,951 9 9	10,39,481 8 4
1,291 11 6	...	21,452 15 8	...	...	...	...	32,764 11 2	1,41,726 14 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,308 5 2	8,572 10 9
630 0 0	...	...	5,111 2 0	...	...	...	8,112 12 7	22,127 4 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	245 0 0	503 9 6
1,017 0 10	130 0 0	...	550 0 0	...	...	...	17,835 7 10	24,357 14 9
3,588 9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	56,326 10 0	1,13,915 8 7
15,863 5 2	...	...	...	...	13,751 0 0	...	62,526 10 5	1,77,574 11 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0 0	102 11 0
...	...	425 0 0	...	...	...	...	611 0 0	1,531 13 4
...	...	500 0 0	...	...	...	...	865 5 3	1,388 11 0
...	...	...	...	...	233 0 0	...	1,776 7 2	7,586 14 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	572 0 0	5,926 8 6
525 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,725 0 0	4,166 0 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0 0	1,138 5 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,750 0 0	32,466 10 11
22,915 11 0	130 0 0	22,377 15 8	5,661 2 0	...	13,984 0 0	...	1,87,579 5 7	5,43,086 5 8
67,257 8 8	5,916 12 1	52,525 4 7	2,45,230 3 2	83,248 9 6	79,795 14 7	61,590 12 6	9,60,251 6 11	31,10,838 9 2

STATEMENT No. VI.—*List of improvements undertaken and wholly or partially completed during the revenue year* 1879-80.

Division.	District.	Serial number of estate.	Name of estate.	Description of work undertaken.	Amount originally sanctioned for the work. Rs. a. p.	Expended up to the commencement of the year. Rs. a. p.	Expended during the year. Rs. a. p.	Balance required to complete the work. Rs. a. p.
Meerut ...	Muzaffarnagar .	2	Sambalhara ...	Repairs to houses	505 0 0	...	202 10 8	...
		3	Bidauli ...	Ditto granary	...	...	2 5 0	...
	Bulandshahr ...	5	Karam Ali Khan ...	Construction of 4 pucka wells and repairs to an old one.	2,851 0 0	...	125 0 0	2,726 0 0
				Agricultural Improvements	500 0 0	...	353 11 6	...
				A persian wheel	..	...	98 2 6	...
		13	Jahángirabad ...	Repairs to wells	194 0 0	...	193 0 0	...
Bohilkhand ...	Bijnor ...	16	Sherkot ...	Ditto to wells, roads, and houses	3,100 0 0	...	1,912 10 1	...
		17	Kiratpur ...	Ditto to ditto ditto	98 11 4	...	98 11 4	...
		18	Malíkpur Dehri ...	Ditto to ditto and houses	133 9 9	...	133 9 9	...
	Moradabad ...	23	Manauwar Ali Khan ...	Ditto to shops	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	...
	Sháhjahánpur ...	32	Nahal ...	Constructing and repairing wells	831 14 0	550 2 0	107 11 6	50 0 0
Agra ...	Agra ...	37	Awa ...	Metalling and bridging Jalesar, &c, roads and constructing manager's bungalow.	20,465 0 0	501 8 0	9,267 1 9	...
				Agricultural improvements	6,800 0 0	...	8,234 14 8	...
				General improvements, arboriculture, and well sinking,	15,500 0 0	...	5,289 6 6	...
				Repairs to houses	2,100 0 0	...	3,681 14 7	...
	Mainpuri ...	41	Arjanpur ...	Ditto houses	314. 0 0	...	183 14 6	85 11 6
		42	Karaoli ...	Ditto tanks, houses, &c.	800 0 0	...	426 6 3	300 0 0
	Etah ...	54	Nagla Kisi ...	Ditto houses	517 0 0	...	517 0 0	655 0 0
Jhánsi ...	Jalaun ...	55	Kakargawan ...	Laying out a new garden and planting trees in the old garden.	100 0 0	...	100 0 0	150 0 0
				Repairs to a well	50 0 0	...	50 0 0	...
	Cawnpore ...	66	Jajjiwanpur ...	Construction of a gul	100 0 0	...	64 0 0	...
	Cawnpore ...	68	Rawatpur ...	Construction and repairs of wells and roads, &c ..	3,200 0 0	...	1,385 0 0	1,939 8 0
				Planting trees, and purchase of bulls and pay of gardener,	400 0 0	...	310 7 7	76 0 0
				Agricultural improvements	1,000 0 0	...	609 4 6	390 11 6
	Fatehpur ...	74	Ata Husain ...	Enclosing a sarai with walls	50 0 0	...	57 8 0	...
		76	Bindaur ...	Ditto to shops	100 0 0	...	31 3 3	100 0 0
	Bánda ...	80	Kirwi ...	Repairs to wells	15 0 0	...	15 0 0	...
		84	Sarai Pitha ...	Repairs to wells and houses	74 0 0	...	67 12 0	...
		85	Sarai Bharat ...	Repairs and construction of wells and houses ...	1,100 0 0	...	588 14 0	200 0 0
Allahabad ...		86	Gambhira ...	Repairs to wells embankments and houses... ...	90 0 0	...	64 0 0	15 0 0
				Construction of wells	800 0 0	...	200 0 0	600 0 0
		87	Mánda ...	Construction and repairs of wells, tanks and houses ...	14,350 0 0	...	5,416 8 0	2,619 0 0
	Allahabad ..	88	Partab Chand ...	Construction of and repairs to wells, bunds and drains,	2,990 0 0	...	2,355 6 11	...
				Repairs to houses	1,000 0 0	...	659 0 0	...
		.89	Rai Bahadur Asapal Singh.	Repairs to bund and houses	...	...	13 10 11	...
		90	Faiyaz Ali ...	Repairs to bunds and houses	1,200 0 0	...	941 15 11	...
		91	Nangawan ...	Repairs to houses	80 0 0	...	80 0 0	...
	Jaunpur ...	95	Dube ...	Ditto bunds	4 0 0	...	4 0 0	...
	Gorakhpur ...	96	Majhauli ...	Opening of the Barhaj road	4,000 0 0	92 8 6	1,101 11 6	...
				Sinking six pucka wells	240 0 0	...	160 0 0	...
				Fencing garden of Rajá Salimpur	30 0 0	...	30 0 0	...
				Ditto to mansion	630 0 0	...	630 0 0	...
	Basti ...	98	Mithwal ...	Construction of wells and bunds, also planting trees ...	1,017 0 10	...	1,017 0 10	...
	Azamgarh ...	101	Dubari ...	Construction and repairs of wells, tank and embankments	9,136 14 0	3,513 13 6	2,348 9 3	3,820 0 0
Benares ...	Mirzapur ...	102	Agori Barhar ...	Repairs to palace and houses	1,350 0 0	396 1 9	1,240 0 3	...
				Construction & repairs to wells, tanks & embankments,	9,460 0 0	...	6,672 11 0	...
				Ditto ditto of houses	6,627 0 0	...	5,136 9 2	...
		103	Kantit ...	Arboriculture	500 0 0	...	451 2 8	...
				Surveying jungles, &c.	3,826 0 0	...	3,602 14 4	...
	Gházipur ...	109	Sat Narayan Pande ...	Planting trees and sinking wells	875 0 0	50 0 0	525 0 0	300 0 0
				Total ...	1,19,605 1 11	5,104 1 9	67,257 8 8	14,027 7 0

STATEMENT No. VII.—*Debts paid off from date of superintendence to close of the revenue year* 1879-80.

Division.	District.	Serial number of estate.	Name of estate.	Superintendence when assumed.	Debts due when superintendence was first assumed.	Incurred after superintendence was assumed.	Since paid off exclusive of interest.	Balance due at the close of the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
MEERUT.	Muzaffarnagar.	1	Jauli ...	16th January, 1871 ...	45,817 10 11	...	45,817 10 11	...	
		2	Sambalhara ...	15th January, 1879 ...	1,16,853 9 11	20,117 3 9	90,555 12 11	46,415 0 9	
	Meerut ...	4	Shaikhpura ...	14th March, 1871 ...	200 0 0	...	200 0 0	...	
		5	Karam Ali Khan ...	10th June, 1872 ...	15,786 11 6	...	15,786 11 6	...	
		6	Lawar ...	23rd December, 1872 ...	4,676 4 5	1,500 0 0	6,176 4 5	...	
		7	Muradnagar ...	26th June, 1876 ..	5,554 0 0	...	521 0 0	5,033 0 0	
		8	Pirnagar ...	31st January, 1877 ...	20,862 7 0	...	20,862 7 0	...	
		10	Daurala ...	16th March, 1880 ...	3,396 0 0	3,400 0 0	3,396 0 0	3,400 0 0	
	Bulandshahr.	13	Jahangirabad ...	4th August, 1871 ...	4,191 14 0	...	4,191 14 0	...	
		14	Belaun ...	23rd May, 1879 ...	1,800 0 0	...	...	1,800 0 0	
		15	Munda Khera ...	17th May, 1879 ...	1,200 0 0	...	1,200 0 0	...	
				Total ...	2,20,338 9 9	25,017 3 9	1,88,707 12 9	56,648 0 9	
ROHILKHAND.	Bijnor ...	16	Sherkot ..	4th March, 1872 ...	52,585 3 0	26 5 9	52,592 11 9	18 13 0	
		17	Kiratpur ...	15th April, 1879 ...	25,268 13 7	7,000 0 0	9,291 9 0	22,977 4 7	
		18	Malakpur Dehri ...	17th October, 1879 ...	4,659 3 0	...	1,559 3 0	3,100 0 0	
	Moradabad	19	Kishn Singh and Gokul Singh.	18th December, 1861 ...	2,717 15 3	...	2,717 15 3	...	
		20	Bakht Singh and Indarjit Singh.	3rd December, 1864 ...	316 8 0	...	316 8 0	...	
		21	Shankar Lal ...	10th April, 1869 ...	900 0 0	352 10 8	1,252 10 8	...	
		22	Bishambhar Nath ...	20th June, 1876 ...	34,547 13 3	31,466 11 1	49,014 8 4	17,000 0 0	
		23	Munauwar Ali Khan,	5th November, 1862 ...	16,340 5 0	...	16,340 5 0	...	
		24	Abdul Wahid ...	20th January, 1869 ...	1,685 8 3	...	1,280 3 3	405 5 0	
		25	Kunwar Bhim Singh,	21st September, 1876 ...	16,406 7 0	...	2,042 15 0	14,363 8 0	
		26	Kazi Muhammad Abbas.	19th August, 1880 ...	1,43,424 2 7	...	66,703 6 11	76,720 11 8	
		27	Budh Prakash ...	11th November, 1878 ...	8,570 5 1	...	8,570 5 1	...	
		28	Shiyam Sundar and Shiyam Saran.	8th September, 1879 ...	1,917 10 8	...	397 11 9	1,519 14 11	
	Bareilly ...	30	Deoria ...	13th February, 1877 ...	10,500 0 0	...	...	10,500 0 0	
	Sháhjahánpur.	31	Narayanpur ...	13th February, 1870 ...	44,000 0 0	500 0 0	29,875 7 9	14,624 8 3	
		32	Nahal ...	27th February, 1875 ...	72,204 0 0	500 0 0	17,698 9 9	55,105 6 3	
		33	Fakhr-ud-din Khan,	25th September, 1878 ...	62,495 2 3	...	36,822 13 8	25,672 4 7	
		34	Pawáyan ...	19th February, 1880 ...	62,217 2 2	...	8,382 14 6	53,834 3 8	
				Total ...	5,60,856 3 1	39,845 11 6	3,04,859 14 8	2,95,841 15 11	
AGRA.	Agra ...	36	Parna ...	3rd October. 1874 ...	27,664 2 6	26,000 0 0	35,603 15 4	18,660 3 2	
		37	Awa ...	9th November, 1876 ...	1,46,752 0 6	426 4 11	1,29,290 0 11	17,888 4 6	
	Farukhabad.	38	Khumsipur ...	3rd April, 1876 ...	81 2 0	...	81 2 0	...	
		39	Qudsiya Begam ...	9th May, 1866 ...	9 123 13 9	...	9,123 13 9	...	
	Mainpuri,	40	Kunj Bihari Lal ...	12th June, 1869 ...	25,000 0 0	627 11 3	10,536 0 9	15,091 10 6	
		41	Arjunpur ...	27th August, 1877 ...	57,663 5 3	48,000 0 0	58,275 8 5	47,387 12 10	
		42	Karaoli ...	18th November, 1879 ...	3,429 1 5	...	3,429 1 5	...	
	Etáwah ...	43	Chakkarnagar ...	4th April, 1876 ...	95,000 0 0	...	16,093 3 5	78,906 12 7	
		44	Bharch ..	10th November, 1873 ...	...	9,739 12 0	9,739 12 0	..	
		45	Malhajani ..	4th November, 1867 ...	23,552 0 0	515 6 0	24,067 6 0	...	
		46	Bharthna ...	4th May, 1875 ...	13,500 0 0	13,000 0 0	13,500 0 0	13,000 0 0	
		47	Sirsai Nawar ...	13th June, 1876 ..	27,412 13 9	28,448 2 8	29,033 2 5	26,827 14 0	
		48	Uncha ...	2nd May, 1877 ...	28,000 0 0	10,000 0 0	12,050 0 0	25,950 0 0	
		49	Sunasi ...	17th May, 1876 ...	20,395 6 6	553 11 0	3,493 11 0	17,455 6 6	
	Etah ...	50	Rani Damar ..	20th August, 1872 ...	81,406 13 11	...	25,150 5 11	56,256 8 0	
		51	Raya ...	17th December, 1874 .	372 4 0	...	...	372 4 0	
		53	Rampur ...	13th September, 1873 ...	29,930 7 2	25,000 0 0	44,467 9 6	10,462 13 8	
		54	Nagla Kisi ...	1st February, 1878 ...	122 5 0	...	122 5 0	...	
				Total ...	5,89,405 11 9	1,62,310 15 10	4,23,457 1 10	3,28,259 9 9	
JHANSI.	Jalaun ...	55	Kukargawan	27th November, 1876 ...	11,076 9 7	...	554 7 3	10,522 2 4	
		56	Beona ...	21st July, 1880 ...	2,876 0 0	...	...	2,876 0 0	
	Jhánsi ...	57	Takhtauli Mahalwara	1st September, 1876 ...	4,530 6 6	...	2,068 6 11	2,461 15 7	
		59	Chirgaon ...	11th July, 1873 ...	3,041 11 1	2,182 4 9	5,223 15 10	...	
	Lalitpur...	61	Rajwara ...	20th June, 1872 ...	8,957 6 8	210 0 10	9,167 7 6	...	
		64	Dharpura-Gidhaura ..	14th October, 1876 ...	...	1,908 9 3	52 13 6	1,855 11 9	
				Total ...	30,482 1 10	4,300 14 10	17,067 3 0	17,715 13 8	

STATEMENT No. VII.—*Debts paid off from date of superintendence to close of the revenue year* 1879-80—(concluded).

Division.	District.	Serial number of estate.	Name of estate.	Superintendence when assumed.	Debts due when superintendence was first assumed.	Incurred after superintendence was assumed.	Since paid off exclusive of interest.	Balance due at the close of the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore,	65	Pankigangaganj, No. I.	20th July, 1875 ...	9,500 0 0	...	1,725 11 8	7,774 4 4	
		66	Jagjiwanpur ...	20th September, 1870 ...	321 13 0	...	321 13 0	...	
		67	Barwa Khurd ...	13th July, 1873 ...	36 0 0	...	36 0 0	...	
		68	Rawatpur ...	24th June, 1873 ..	6,741 0 5	1,169 6 3	7,910 6 8	...	
		69	Akbarpur Sein ..	10th March, 1875 ...	18,590 0 2	1,403 9 9	4,556 1 9	15,437 8 2	
		70	Muminpur Ratgawan,	30th November, 1864 ...	...	15 0 0	15 0 0	...	
	Fatehpur,	72	Patti Shah ...	18th April, 1876 ...	6,273 1 0	5,500 0 0	7,494 15 8	4,278 1 4	
		74	Ata Husain Khan ...	29th July, 1875 ...	12,000 0 0	...	6,692 5 11	5,307 10 1	
		75	Khan Bibi ...	Ditto ...	5,000 0 0	...	5,000 0 0	...	
		76	Bindaur ...	1st June, 1877 ...	18,726 13 3	18,075 14 10	18,730 10 10	18,075 1 3	
		77	Arampur Bushi ...	23rd April, 1880 ...	67,741 8 9	...	2,500 0 0	65,241 8 9	
	Bánda :	78	Makri ...	14th July, 1877 ...	...	4 5 0	4 5 0	...	
		79	Imdad Ali Beg ...	27th November, 1878 ...	10,800 0 0	7,000 0 0	11,677 1 7	6,122 14 5	
		80	Kirwi ...	6th May, 1879 ...	25,965 1 8	13,000 0 0	18,600 0 7	20,365 1 1	
		81	Kurban Husain ...	2nd December, 1879 ...	1,490 2 4	...	...	1,490 2 4	
		82	Bambha ...	30th January, 1880 ...	602 0 9	...	...	602 0 9	
	Allahabad,	84	Sarai Pitha ...	13th February, 1875 ...	32,969 0 1	...	...	32,969 0 1	
		85	Sarai Bharat ...	25th November, 1875 ...	1,51,233 12 0	...	27,476 1 2	1,23,757 10 10	
		86	Gambhira ...	16th March, 1877 ...	68,723 6 4	...	5,738 6 4	62,985 0 0	
		87	Mánda ...	8th December, 1864 ...	16,63,859 14 5	275 12 0	16,64,135 10 5	...	
		88	Rai Partab Chand ...	27th June, 1872 ...	34,567 3 3	1,834 3 6	35,091 4 3	1,310 2 6	
		89	Rai Bahadur Asapal Singh.	22nd November, 1871 ...	53,000 0 0	...	33,576 10 2	19,423 5 10	
		90	Shaikh Faiyaz Ali ...	13th June, 1878 ...	98,100 0 0	...	988 12 5	97,111 3 7	
		91	Nangawan ...	14th March, 1878 ...	2,704 4 9	...	1,878 0 9	826 4 0	
		92	Utraon ...	15th April, 1880 ...	1,632 0 5	...	354 12 11	1,277 3 6	
	Jaunpur...	94	Bhagesa ...	12th June, 1873 ...	700 0 0	...	700 0 0	...	
		95	Dube ...	28th August, 1878 ...	6,43,703 3 6	3,34,290 4 8	4,03,438 6 8	5,74,555 1 6	
				Total ...	29,34,980 6 1	3,82,571 8 0	22,58,642 9 9	10,58,909 4 4	
BENARES.	Gorakhpur	96	Majhauli ...	22nd November, 1871...	10,40,146 8 0	7,55,528 14 8	12,95,675 6 8	5,00,000 0 0	
		97	Chaumukha ...	29th August, 1879 ...	50,064 6 9	...	...	50,064 6 9	
	Basti ...	98	Mithwal ...	27th November, 1874 ...	96,008 7 3	...	56,189 4 2	39,819 3 1	
	Azamgarh ...	101	Dubari ...	24th December, 1876 ...	144 13 0	11,085 0 0	5,694 13 0	5,535 0 0	
	Mirzapur,	103	Kantit ...	14th March, 1863 ...	2,20,061 13 0	...	2,20,061 13 0	...	
		105	Gopalpur, No. I ...	24th September, 1875 ...	...	8,011 13 5	1,936 13 5	6,075 0 0	
		106	Ditto, No. II ...	Ditto ...	...	4,000 0 0	4,000 0 0	...	
		107	Tikori ...	18th January, 1877 ...	700 0 0	...	700 0 0	...	
		108	Ramgarh ...	12th April, 1877 ...	19,668 5 3	9,000 0 0	21,893 5 3	6,775 0 0	
	Gházipur ..	109	Sat Narayan Pande...	20th June, 1868 ...	4,365 9 0	...	4,365 9 0	...	
	Ballia ...	111	Sunwani ...	18th May, 1869 ...	4,89,081 1 0	4,61,537 8 0	4,89,081 1 0	4,61,537 8 0	
				Total ...	19,20,240 15 3	12,49,163 4 1	20,99,598 1 6	10,69,806 1 10	
				GRAND TOTAL ...	62,56,303 15 9	18,63,209 10 0	52,99,332 11 6	28,27,180 14 3	

STATEMENT No. VIII.—*Present circumstances of the loans made to encumbered estates by the Government and the Court of Wards.*

Authority for granting loan.		Amount of loan sanctioned.	Rate of interest payable per annum	How re-payable.		To what estate advanced.		Date of payment from treasury.	Amount actually advanced.	Amount due at the close of the year 1879-80 including interest.	Amount repaid up to the close of the year under report.			Arrears due at the close of the year.		
Number (Govt. N.-W. P. and Oudh.)	Date.			Term.	Instalment fixed, if any.	Name of estate.	Serial number of estate.				Principal.	Interest.	Total.	Principal.	Interest.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
									STATE LOANS.							
		Rs.	P. c.	Years.	Rs.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
283A.	3rd Feb., 1875,	70,000	5	17	None	Nahal ...	32	20th March, 1875,	70,000 0 0	55,399 4 10	15,824 9 9	17,325 6 7	33,150 0 4	...	1,223 14 7	1,223 14 7
2756A.	3rd Dec., 1874,	26,000	5	16	2,615	Parna ...	36	Jan., April, 1875,	26,000 0 0	19,141 5 3	7,339 12 10	5,899 3 5	13,239 0 3	...	481 2 1	481 2 1
288A.	14th July, 1869,	25,000	5	12	2,800	Kunj Bihari Lal,	40	8th Feb., 1871,...	25,000 0 0	15,091 9 0	9,908 7 0	9,656 8 0	19,564 15 0	...	...	...
1469A.	13th Mar., 1876,	48,000	6	None	None	Arjunpur ...	41	Dec., 1876, April, 1878.	48,000 0 0	40,645 13 0	7,891 4 4	8,748 15 0	16,640 3 4	...	537 1 4	537 1 4
2114A.	26th Sep., 1873,	25,000	5	10 from 1875-76.	As approved in G. O. No. 1007A., dated 27th June, 1876.	Rampur ...	53	27th Jan., 1874,	25,000 0 0	10,201 6 2	15,088 2 4	6,951 14 8	22,040 1 0	...	289 8 6	289 8 6
130A.	13th Jan., 1474,	9,500	5	20	762	Pankigangaganj, No. I.	68	17th March, 1874,	9,500 0 0	7,968 13 11	1,725 11 8	2,574 7 9	4,300 3 5	...	194 9 7	194 9 7
1376A.	8th Oct., 1872,	45,000	5	None	None	Rai Bahadur Asapal Singh.	89	18th April, 1873,	45,000 0 0	19,421 15 0	25,578 1 0	12,681 14 3	38,259 15 5	...	...	...
1183A.	5th May, 1874,	8,00,000	6	20	None	Majhauli ...	96	April, 1870, Dec., 1872.	7,55,528 14 8	5,00,000 0 0	2,55,528 14 8	4,01,553 3 8	6,57,082 2 4	...	...	...
297A.	1st Feb., 1878,	7,000	5	10	449-0-6 half yearly.	Imdad Ali Beg ...	79	5th May, 1879 ...	7,000 0 0	6,122 14 5	877 1 7	479 14 1	1,356 15 8	...	...	...
									10,11,022 14 8	6,73,993 1 7	3 39,762 1 2	4,65,871 7 5	8,05,633 8 7	...	2,726 4 1	2,726 4 1
								COURT OF WARDS' LOANS.								
536A.	3rd April, 1877,	25,000	7½	9½	5,400	Bishambhar Nath,	22	25th Jan., 1878...	24,476 9 0	17,000 0 0	7,476 9 0	2,917 0 7	10,393 9 7	...	...	...
1793A.	27th July, 1874,	60,000	6¾	15	6,650	Chakkarnagar ...	43	1st August, 1874,	60,000 0 0	53,957 8 7	6,042 7 5	23,038 14 5	29,081 5 10	...	...	...
820A.	15th April, '79,	13,000	8	...	...	Bharthna ...	46	22nd Sep., 1879...	13,000 0 0	13,000 0 0	...	719 7 3	719 7 3	...	...	...
621A.	8th March, '78,	10,000	7	8	...	Uncha ...	48	8th May, 1878 ...	10,000 0 0	8,950 0 0	1,050 0 0	1,634 4 0	2,684 4 0	...	...	...
165A.	21st Oct., 1878,	7,000	8	...	...	Patti Shah ...	72	14th July, 1879...	5,500 0 0	4,337 2 6	1,221 14 8	428 1 4	1,650 0 0	...	59 1 2	59 1 2
553A.	29th July, 1875,	12,000	6	None.	None.	Ata Husain Khan,	74	24th August, '75,	12,000 0 0	5,314 9 8	6,692 5 11	3,377 10 1	10,070 0 0	...	6 15 7	6 15 7
1853A.	Ditto ...	5,000	6	Do.	Do.	Khan Bibi ...	75	23rd July, 1875,	5,000 0 0	..	5,000 0 0	1,495 11 2	6,495 11 2	...	...	...
2300A.	3rd Oct., 1877,	18,000	9	11	Do.	Bindaur ...	76	31st July, 1878...	18,000 0 0	13,380 9 11	4,645 11 7	3,824 4 5	8,470 0 0	...	26 5 6	26 5 6
49A.	16th Mar., '77,	70,000	7½	11	4 800	Gambhira ...	86	23rd July, 1874...	68,723 6 4	62,985 0 0	5,738 6 4	17,450 8 7	23,188 14 11	...	...	...
385B.	5th Feb., 1880,	7,000	8	None.	None.	Kiratpur ...	17	...	7,000 0 0	7,000 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
1960A.	24th Sep., 1875,	10,000	5	Do.	Do.	Gopalpur, No. I.,	105	23rd Oct., 1875...	8,011 13 5	6,075 0 0	1,936 13 5	1,568 14 0	3,505 11 5	...	...	...
			5	Do	Do.	Ditto, No. II, ...	106	Ditto ...	4,000 0 0	...	4,000 0 0	315 0 0	4,315 0 0	...	...	...
1045	6th May, 1879,	13,000	6½	8	1,635	Kirwi ...	80	Ditto, 1879...	13,000 0 0	12,365 1 1	1,634 14 11	365 1 1	2,000 0 0	...	...	...
								Total ...	2,48,711 12 9	2,03,364 15 9	45,439 3 3	57,134 12 11	1,02,574 0 2	...	92 6 3	92 6 3

STATEMENT No. IX.—*Showing details of notices of ejectment under section 36, Act XVIII. of 1873.*

Division.	Name of estate.	Serial number of estate.	Number of notices issued under section 36.	Area of land in standard acres to which the notices referred.	Notices contested under Section 36. Successfully. Number.	Area.	Unsuccessfully. Number.	Area.	Result of notices of ejectment not contested. Tenants relinquished their holdings. Number.	Area.	Tenants permitted to remain in possession at enhanced rates. Number.	Area.
				A. r. p.		A. r. p.		A. r. p		A. r. p.		A. r. p.
Agra ...	Awa ...	37	31	1,168 3 0	4	62 3 27	15	868 0 25½	9	195 3 8	3	41 3 19½
	Bhareh ...	44	1	4 0 18	1	4 0 18	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nagla Kisi ...	54	1	0 2 0	1	0 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Allahabad,	Rawatpur ...	68	167	607 2 0	...	...	...	...	10	29 1 18	157	578 0 22
	Sarai Pitha ...	84	3	10 0 9	2	6 1 34	...	...	...	...	1	3 2 15
	Sarai Bharat ...	85	9	36 2 26	2	9 2 14	...	...	...	...	7	27 0 12
	Gambhira ...	86	2	5 0 21	...	...	1	2 1 5	1	2 3 16	...	...
	Rai Partab Chand,	88	5	38 3 7	...	...	1	7 3 20	3	27 3 22	1	3 0 5
	Dube ...	95	284	313 3 0	56	55 3 0	22	71 0 0	121	132 3 0	85	54 1 0
Benares ...	Majhauli ...	96	61	476 0 16	1	1 1 11	5	49 0 36	18	26 0 20	37	399 1 29
	Kantit ...	103	1	6 3 5	...	...	1	6 3 5	...	...	...	...
	Tikori ...	107	2	15 3 38	...	...	...	...	2	15 3 88	...	...
	Total ...	...	567	2,684 0 20	67	140 2 24	45	1,005 1 11½	164	430 3 2	291	1,107 1 22

STATEMENT No. X.—*Showing details of applications for enhancement of rent.*

Division.	Name of estate.	Serial number of estate.	Cultivated area.	Number of applications for enhancement decreed during the year.	Number of tenants concerned.	Area in acres.	Rent previously paid.	Rate per acre.	Rent decreed.	Rate per acre.
			A. r. p.			A. r. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Agra ...	Awa ...	37	1,111 3 30	1	1	3 1 17	3 0 0	0 14 3½	4 8 0	1 5 5½
Allahabad...	Gambhira ...	86	89 1 13	22	27	89 1 13	326 4 0	3 11 0	475 3 11	5 5 0
	Rai Partab Chand	88	0 1 0	3	3	0 1 0	1 9 11	6 7 8	2 1 10	8 7 4
	Faiyaz Ali ...	90	4 3 0	4	4	4 3 0	29 7 9	6 3 4	39 13 7	8 6 3
Benares ...	Majhauli ...	96	1,390 0 0	5	5	43 2 39	89 2 6	...	104 2 0	...
	Total ...	...	2,596 1 3	35	40	141 1 29	449 8 2	...	625 13 4	...

STATEMENT No. XI.—*Showing the estates from which arrears of the Government current demand were due at the close of the revenue year* 1879-80.

Division.	Name of estates.	Serial number of estate.	Government demand. a. Revenue.	Government demand. b. Local cesses.	Government demand. c. Patwári rate.	Government demand. d. Takávi.	Paid. a. Revenue.	Paid. b. Local cesses.	Paid. c. Patwári rate.	Paid. d. Takávi.	Arrears. a. Revenue.	Arrears. b. Local cesses.	Arrears. c. Patwári rate.	Arrears. d. Takávi.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Rohilkhand	Sherkot	16	64,373 10 3	8,078 11 5	4,051 13 3	...	64,373 10 3	8,064 13 5	4,046 14 3	...	...	13 14 0	4 15 0	...
Rohilkhand	Narayanpur ...	31	8,043 0 0	844 4 0	494 6 2	...	8,043 0 0	832 4 0	450 15 9	...	...	12 0 0	43 6 5	...
Agra ...	Awa	37	3,30,520 10 7	39,700 4 1	14,217 9 1	...	3,30,508 2 10	39,684 4 10	14,210 14 4	...	12 7 9	15 15 3	6 10 9	...
Jhánsi ...	Dharpura-Gidhaura...	64	1,286 0 0	154 12 0	65 0 0	...	940 10 6	154 12 0	65 0 0	...	345 5 6	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	4,04,923 4 10	48,777 15 6	18,828 12 6	...	4,03,865 7 7	48,736 2 3	18,773 12 4	...	357 13 3	41 13 3	65 0 2	...

STATEMENT No. XII.—*Showing the estates from which outstanding arrears of revenue were due at the close of the revenue year* 1879-80.

Division.	Name of estate.	Serial number of estate.	Government demand. a. Revenue.	Government demand. b. Local cesses.	Government demand. c. Patwári rate.	Government demand. d. Takávi.	Paid. a. Revenue.	Paid. b. Local cesses.	Paid. c. Patwári rate.	Paid. d. Takávi.	Arrears. a. Revenue.	Arrears. b. Local cesses.	Arrears. c. Patwári rate.	Arrears. d. Takávi.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Meerut ...	Belaun	14	10 0 0	...	...	...	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rohilkhand,	Sherkot	16	...	7 8 9	...	...	...	1 14 6	...	...	...	‡5 10 3	...	...
Rohilkhand,	Mansuwar Ali Khan	23	130 5 6	...	...	...	130 5 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra ...	Parna	36	3,546 0 0	300 0 0	125 0 0	...	3,546 0 0	300 0 0	125 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Agra ...	Awa	37	*732 5 1	0 11 7	...	...	620 8 8	0 11 7	...	...	†111 12 5	...	...	...
Jhánsi ...	Chirgaon ...	59	433 0 0	...	...	...	433 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhánsi ...	Dharpura-Gidhaura...	64	1,510 6 3	52 13 6	...	...	...	52 13 6	...	...	1,510 6 3	...	...	...
Allahabad,	Makri	78	2 8 9	1 5 0	0 7 3	...	2 8 9	1 5 0	0 7 3	...	...	...	...	...
Allahabad,	Dube	95	8,802 10 4	229 1 7	113 12 0	...	8,802 10 4	229 1 7	113 12 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	15,167 3 11	591 8 5	239 3 3	...	13,545 1 3	585 14 2	239 3 3	...	1,622 2 8	5 10 3	...	...

* Supersedes last year's figures.

† Rs. 50-14-11 since remitted.

‡ Since remitted.

STATEMENT No. XIII.—*Receipts and Disbursements of Benevolent Trusts for the revenue year* 1879-80.

Division.	District.	Name of Trust.	Receipts.										
			Cash rents.	Mill rents	House rent.	Miscellaneous income.	Interest on Government securities.	Debts recovered.	Government contributions.	Other contributions.	Profits from inmate labor.	Advances	Total.
1	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Meerut ...	Meerut ...	Dispensary endowment of Har Sahai Mal and Ganga Ram.	...	...	...	...	56 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	56 4 0
Kumaun ...	Kumaun ... Garhwál ... Tarái ...	Sadabart ...	9,313 6 7	502 0 0	...	60 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,875 6 7
Rohilkhand,	Bijnor ...	Sherkot ...	...	...	...	0 9 10	300 14 4	...	...	...	...	...	301 8 2
	Bareilly ...	Aonla ...	2,100 0 5	...	29 12 0	...	170 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	2,299 12 5
	Ditto ...	Ramna Gulzar Bagh ...	800 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800 0 0
Allahabad,	Cawnpore ...	Amarnath ...	4,231 6 3	...	...	92 4 0	320 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	4,643 10 3
	Allahabad ...	Gopalganj Bazar ...	42 14 5	...	1,473 4 0	23 13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,539 15 9
Benares ...	Gorakhpur ...	Domangarh ...	...	...	...	113 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	113 12 0
	Ditto ...	Dharamsala ...	...	...	7 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 4 0
	Benares ...	Colla Singana Chetty's Chaultri.	...	...	...	28 2 0	817 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	875 2 0
	Ditto ...	Venkat Acharya's bequest,	...	...	...	21 8 0	460 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	481 8 0
	Ditto ...	Raja Kali Shankar Ghosal's asylum.	...	...	...	102 6 6	1,823 4 0	...	2,088 9 0	1,490 0 0	118 2 1	...	5,622 5 7
	Ditto ...	Munshi Sital Singh's bequest.	...	...	...	...	838 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	838 0 0
	Ditto ...	Rajghát Dharamsala ...	...	...	955 14 8	76 0 10	180 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1,211 15 6
	Ditto ...	Thomason testimonial ...	...	...	...	...	26 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	26 0 0
		Total ...	16,487 11 8	502 0 0	2,466 2 8	518 8 6	5,021 6 4	...	2,088 9 0	1,490 0 0	118 2 1	...	28,692 8 3

STATEMENT No. XIII.—*Receipts and disbursements of Benevolent Trusts for the revenue year* 1879-80—(concluded).

Division.	District.	Name of Trust.	Disbursements. (a.)—For trust purposes. Dispensary establishment.	Educational establishment.	Dharamsala establishment.	Allowances to relatives of donors and out pensioners.	Dieting and clothing.	Scholarships, books and prizes.	Repairs of roads, bridges and buildings.	Medicines and contingenceis.	(b).—Other expenses. Government revenue.	Cesses.	Patwári rate.	Miscellaneous charges.	Total.
1	2	3	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Meerut ...	Meerut ...	Dispensary endowment of Har Sahai Mal and Ganga Ram	56 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56 4 0
Kumaun	Kumaun ... Garhwál ... Tarái ...	Sadabart ...	6,224 4 10	...	...	...	...	...	2,396 12 1	1,686 11 7	...	...	...	...	10,307 12 6
Rohilkhand.	Bijnor ...	Sherkot ...	372 11 5	314 6 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	687 1 7
	Bareilly ...	Aonla ...	237 0 0	...	...	...	93 3 3	...	400 0 0	...	969 1 6	116 4 5	58 2 0	...	1,873 11 2
	Ditto ...	Ramna Gulzar Bagh,	400 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400 0 0
Allahabad.	Cawnpore	Amarnath ...	...	...	...	855	...	...	2,968 11 1	1 0 0	2,167 8 0	260 1 7	108 6 0	348 2 3	6,708 12 11
	Allahabad,	Gopalganj Bazar ...	300 0 0	...	...	60	...	...	117 13 0	...	17 8 0	2 1 7	0 14 0	458 7 9	956 12 4
	Gorakhpur	Domangarh ...	...	...	60 0 0	...	...	...	14 10 10	...	...	...	...	...	74 10 10
	Ditto ...	Dharamsala ...	...	...	48 0 0	...	...	...	46 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	94 9 0
	Benares ...	Colla Singana Chetty's Chaultri.	...	...	210 12 0	...	771 6 0	...	32 0 0	13 14 0	...	...	...	...	1,028 0 0
	Ditto ...	Venkat Acharya's bequest.	...	...	...	...	...	532	...	...	...	...	...	...	532 0 0
Benares	Ditto ...	Raja Kali Shankar Ghosal's asylum.	1,152 6 3	...	...	...	2,956 10 10	...	725 4 6	660 3 11	...	...	...	82 0 0	5 576 9 6
	Ditto ...	Munshi Sita Singh's bequest.	...	...	60 0 0	946	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,206 0 0
	Ditto ...	Rajghát Dharamsala	...	..	39 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135 0 0	174 8 0
	Ditto ...	Thomason testimonial.	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0 0
		Total ...	8,742 10 6	314 6 2	418 4 0	1,861	3,821 4 1	758	6,701 12 6	2,361 13 6	3,154 1 6	378 7 7	167 6 0	1,023 10 0	29,702 11 10

STATEMENT No. XIV.—*Recoveries of interest on Government securities belonging to Benevolent Trusts during the revenue year* 1879-80.

District.	Name of trust.	Nature of security.	Amount.	Rate of interest	Demand. Arrears.	Demand. Current.	Demand. Total.	Collection of interest.	Balance of interest.	Remarks.
			Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Meerut ...	Dispensary endowment of Har Sahai Mal and Ganga Ram.	Government notes ...	2,500	4½ per cent.	56 4 0	112 8 0	168 12 0	56 4 0	112 8 0	
Kumaun and Garhwál...	Sadabart	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bijnor ...	Sherkot	Ditto ...	16,000	4 per cent.	...	641 12 8	641 12 8	300 14 4	340 14 4	
Bareilly ...	Aonla	Ditto ...	6,500	4 „	40 0 0	260 0 0	300 0 0	170 0 0	130 0 0	
Ditto ...	Ramna Gulzar Bagh ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cawnpore ...	Amar Nath	Ditto ...	4,000	4 per cent.	160 0 0	160 0 0	320 0 0	320 0 0	...	
Allahabad ...	Gopalganj Bazar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Gorakhpur ...	Domangarh	Ditto ...	1,000	4 per cent.	...	40 0 0	40 0 0	...	40 0 0	
Ditto ...	Dharmsala	Ditto ...	1,500	4 „	...	60 0 0	60 0 0	...	60 0 0	
Benares ...	Colla Singana Chetty's Chaultri,	Ditto ...	11,000	4 „	...	440 0 0	440 0 0	220 0 0	220 0 0	
Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	Cash deposit ...	10,000	6 „	...	627 0 0	627 0 0	627 0 0	...	
Ditto ...	Venkat Acharya's bequest ...	Government notes ...	13,000	4 „	...	520 0 0	520 0 0	460 0 0	60 0 0	
Ditto ...	Raja Kali Shankar Ghosal's asylum.	Ditto ...	43,000	5 „	...	2,400 0 0	2,400 0 0	1,200 0 0	1,200 0 0	
Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	500	4½ „	...	22 8 0	22 8 0	11 4 0	11 4 0	
Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	18,600	4 „	240 0 0	744 0 0	984 0 0	612 0 0	372 0 0	
Ditto ...	Munshi Sital Singh's bequest ...	Ditto ...	29,700	4 „	80 0 0	1,188 0 0	1,268 0 0	838 0 0	430 0 0	
Ditto ...	Rajghát Dharmsala ...	Ditto ...	4,500	4 „	...	180 0 0	180 0 0	180 0 0	...	
Ditto ...	Thomason testimonial ...	Ditto ...	1,300	4 „	...	52 0 0	52 0 0	26 0 0	26 0 0	
		Total ...	1,68,100	...	576 4 0	7,447 12 8	8,024 0 8	5,021 6 4	3,002 10 4	

STATEMENT No. XV.—*Statement of assets and liabilities of Benevolent Trusts, exclusive of the value of landed property and houses, at the close of the revenue year* 1879-80.

Division.	District.	Name of Trust.	*Assets.* Government securities.	Cash in hand.	Recoverable arrears of rent.	Recoverable arrears of interest.	Total.	*Liabilities.* Surplus collections.	Advances.	Total.	Surplus.	Deficit.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.		
Meerut ...	Meerut ...	Dispensary endowment of Har Sahai Mal and Ganga Ram ...	2,500 0 0	...	...	112 8 0	2,612 8 0	...	...	...	2,612 8 0	...	
Kumaun ...	Kumaun ... Garhwál ... Taiái ...	Sadabart	...	117 1 8	1,071 9 8	...	1,188 11 4	...	...	...	1,188 11 4	...	
Rohilkhand,	Bijnor ...	Sherkot	16 000 0 0	1,106 11 9	...	340 14 4	17,447 10 1	...	...	...	17,447 10 1	...	
	Bareilly ...	Aonla	6,500 0 0	1,620 5 11	2 8 1	130 0 0	8,252 14 0	...	...	...	8,252 14 0	...	
	Ditto ...	Ramna Gulzar Bagh ...	...	400 0 0	...	...	400 0 0	...	...	...	400 0 0	...	
Allahabad,	Cawnpore...	Amaroath	4,000 0 0	0 12 0	...	...	4,000 12 0	...	...	...	4,000 12 0	...	
	Allahabad,	Gopalganj bazar ...	...	2,342 5 0	...	...	2,342 5 0	...	...	...	2,342 5 0	...	
Benares ...	Gorakhpur,	Domangarh ...	1,000 0 0	67 10 11	...	40 0 0	1,107 10 11	...	...	...	1,107 10 11	...	
	Ditto ...	Dharamsala ...	1,500 0 0	65 5 6	...	60 0 0	1,625 5 6	...	...	...	1,625 5 6	...	
	Benares ...	Colla Singhana Chetty's Chaultri... ...	21,000 0 0	123 3 0	...	220 0 0	21,343 3 0	...	...	...	21,343 3 0	...	
	Ditto ...	Venkat Acharya's bequest	13,000 0 0	109 11 10	...	60 0 0	13,169 11 10	...	...	...	13,169 11 10	...	
	Ditto ...	Raja Kali Shankar Ghosal's asylum ...	*67,100 0 0	53 13 1	...	1,583 4 0	68,737 1 1	...	...	...	68,737 1 1	...	*Includes Rs. 4,0.0 Government Promissory Note Relief Fund donation omitted last year.
	Ditto ...	Munshi Sital Singh's bequest ...	29,700 0 0	3 12 3	...	430 0 0	30,133 12 3	...	...	...	30,133 12 3	...	
	Ditto ...	Rajghát Dharamsala ...	4,500 0 0	1,396 5 8	...	...	5,896 5 8	...	...	...	5 896 5 8	...	
	Ditto ...	Thomason testimonial...	1,300 0 0	...	...	26 0 0	1,326 0 0	...	...	...	1,326 0 0	...	
		Total ...	1,63,100 0 0	7,407 2 7	1,074 1 9	3,002 10 4	1,79,583 14 8	...	...	...	1,79,583 14 8	...	

STATEMENT No. XVI.—*Showing particulars of the educational endowments in the North-Western Provinces, for the revenue year* 1879-80.

District	Name of donor and date of endowment.	Donor's wishes, if any.	Detail of property comprised in the endowment.	In whose name invested.	Under whose authority receipts are expended.	Mode in which donor's wishes have been carried out.	Income of year under report. Surplus of former years.	Income of year under report. Ordinary income of year.	Income of year under report. Total.	Expenditure of year under report as set forth in column 7.	Surplus, if any.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			9	10	11
							Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
AGRA.	Mr. Robertson, Mr. Mansell, the teachers of the Agra College.	For scholarships ...	Government Promissory Notes for Rs. 15,000.	Collector of Agra.	By the Principal, Agra College under Director's sanction.	Allotted as scholarships.						
	Friends of Mr Colvin.	For scholarships to Boarders.	Government Promissory Notes for Rs. 5,000.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2,704 13 3	692 0 0 a 116 15 1 808 15 1	3,513 12 4	988 0 0 b 2,500 0 0 3,488 0 0	25 12 4	a Amount saved as profit by the investment of Rs. 2,500. b Invested in Government Promissory Notes.
	Maharajas Gwalior and Bharatpur.	For scholarships ...	Annual donation of Rs. 392.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...						
	Late Pandit Ganga Dhar Shastri	For the support of the Agra College.	Village Chaumuha, zila Muttra; village Jhundari, zila Muttra, taluka Iglas, zila Aligarh.	Collectors of Muttra and Aligarh.	Receipts credited to Government treasuries by the Collectors.	...	...	16,415 4 3	16,415 4 3	...	...	
	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Company's paper amounting to sicka Rs. 1,78,400.	...	Receipts credited to Government treasury.	...	...	7,611 11 0	7,611 11 0	...	...	Omitted by the Principal in the last year's statement.
	Hon'ble J. Thomason, late Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces, April, 1857.	For scholarships to the pupil teachers of Agra Normal School.	Four Government Promissory Notes, worth Rs. 3,000, at 4½ per cent.	Collector of Agra, and the Inspector of Schools, Agra Division.	Under Inspector's authority.	Allotted as scholarships.	...	135 0 0	135 0 0	135 0 0	...	

BAREILLY.	Ex-students Bareilly College, January, 1869.	For scholarships to Entrance class boys.	Government paper of 4 per cent. Rs. 3,000.	Collector of Bareilly for the time being.	Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Allotted as scholarships.	73	0	0	120	0	0	193	0	0	120	0	0	73	0	0		
	Mr. Templeton's friends and old pupils, February, 1875.	A gold medal for the best boy in the Entrance Examination.	Government paper of 4 per cent. Rs. 1,000.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	A gold medal awarded as per detail in column 3.	...			40	0	0	40	0	0	40	0	0	...				
ALIGARH.	Mr. G. H. Lawrence, dated 5th August, 1870.	To be spent on the Aligarh zila school Boarding-house.	Money invested in Government security Rs. 7,500.	The Collector of Aligarh.	Collector's authority.	Establishment entertained for the Aligarh school Boarding-house.	11	5	10	300	0	0	311	5	10	300	0	0	11	5	10		
BULANDSHAHR.	Collected by private subscriptions, 1863.	Paid as contribution towards pay of the two additional teachers entertained in the zila school.	Government paper of 4½ per cent Rs.5,800.	The Collector of Bulandshahr.	Educational committee, Bulandshahr.	Spent as noted in column 3.	...			261	0	0	261	0	0	261	0	0	...				
MIRZAPUR.	Subscriptions from the merchants of Mirzapur, 1863-64.	To maintain the teachers of the Oriental Department connected with the zila school.	Forty shares in the capital stock of the Bank of Bengal for Rs. 20,000.	Collector (ex officio trustee of the endowment fund)	Collector ...	In the maintenance of the teachers of the Oriental Department connected with the zila school.	3,750	0	0	931	0	0	4,681	0	0	1,407	10	9	3,273	5	3		
CAWNPORE.	Social Improvement Society, dated 28th February, 1870.	For scholarships and prizes in commemoration of His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh's visit to this station and the advancement of learning.	Government Promissory Notes of Rs. 3,000.	Collector of Cawnpore.	Collector of Cawnpore.	Two silver medals of Rs. 52 for proficiency in Sanskrit and Persian. A scholarship of Rs. 4 per mensem and Rs. 20 for annual examination prizes.	...			120	0	0	120	0	0	120	0	0	...				
MORADABAD.	I. Widow of Mufti Muhammad Umi 1,854-55; II Private subscription, value of arms, old school fund. Musammat Maina on various dates during 1861 and 1863.	Maintenance of the zila school and the library.	Rs. 75,000 worth of Government securities, and 9 shops in the city of Moradabad.	Collector of Moradabad and Inspector of Schools, trustees.	Trustees ...	By aiding the establishment.	2,269	9	7	2,078	11	5	4,348	5		3,280	11	2	1,067	9	10		

STATEMENT No. XVI.—*Showing particulars of the educational endowments in the North-Western Provinces, for the revenue year* 1879-80—(continued).

District.	Name of donor and date of endowment.	Donor's wishes, if any.	Detail of property comprised in the endowment.	In whose name invested.	Under whose authority receipts are expended.	Mode in which donor's wishes have been carried out.	Income of year under report. Surplus of former years.	Income of year under report. Ordinary income of year.	Income of year under report. Total.	Expenditure of year under report as set forth in column 7.	Surplus, if any.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			9	10	11
							Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
HABAD.	Maharaja of Vizianagram, 16th June, 1870 and 19th May, 1871.	This information has not been received in this office.	Government paper of 4 and 4½ per cent. loan of 1865 and 1879.	Collector of Allahabad and Principal, Muir Central College.	By order of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Awarded for general proficiency.	280 8 5	1,548 6 3	1,828 14 8	1,680 8 6	148 6 2	
	Nawáb of Rámpur, 18th November, 1869.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Proficiency in English.	60 13 8	208 10 1	269 7 9	172 15 3	96 8 6	
	Maulvi Haidar Husain and Chaudhri Dhyan Singh, 16th June, 1870.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	A prize given for proficiency in Sanskrit and Persian alternately.	7 5 0	26 8 8	33 13 8	25 0 0	8 13 8	
	Raja of Pannah, 17th December, 1870.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Proficiency in Sanskrit.	25 8 0	121 15 0	147 7 0	110 11 0	36 12 0	
	Raja of Rewah, 17th March, 1873.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	22 1 7	143 8 0	165 9 7	141 6 6	24 3 1	
	Maharaja Parshotamji, 12th November, 1873.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	140 0 0	140 0 0	112 13 6 +13 14 3 126 11 9	13 14 3	Rs. 13-14-3 paid towards the former debt.
	Raja of Charkari, 13th April, 1874.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Proficiency in English and Sanskrit.	153 4 3	244 8 0	397 12 3	338 13 3	58 15 0	

ALLA	Mr. Hammond, 17th January, 1875.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Proficiency in law,	344	3	10	113	8	0	457	11	10	401	8	0	56	3	10	
	Nawáb Ali Asgar Khan, C.S.I., of Rámpur, 25th July, 1877.	Arabic scholarship,	Endowment by a waqfanama to be a charge on his landed property made over in trust for this and other puposes.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Proficiency in Arabic.	965	15	9	40	8	0	1,006	7	9	1,150	9	9	*...			* Rs. 144-2-0.
	Turnbull, Esquire, 23rd September, 1870.	Scholarship to be held by Jat scholars.	Government Promissory Notes for Rs. 5,800.	Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Has been given to Jat boys in Meerut Division.	828	6	5	a331	4	0	1,159	10	5	350 +808	13 12	8 9	...			a Includes the interest of the previous year. b Rs. 808-12-9 spent on the purchase of a new Promissory Note for Rs. 800.
																b1,159	10	5				
BENARES.	Gházipur scholarship in the year 1845.	Transferred from Gházipur by Government for the support of students from Gházipur.	Government Promissory Notes of 4 per cent. for Rs. 1,800.	Collector of Benares.	Principal, Benares College.	Has been regularly given to a student studying in this College from Gházipur.	...			72	0	0	72	0	0	72	0	0	...			Interest of most of the Promissory Notes for the first half year of 1880, has not been received as yet from the Accountant-General, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and not shown in column 8.
	Raja Sattya Charn Ghosal, 27th March, 1845.	For the foundation of a scholarship in the Benares College.	Government Promissory Notes of 4 per cent. for Rs. 5,000.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Has been equally divided between two students of the 1st and 2nd year classes.	20	0	0	100	0	0	120	0	0	96	0	0	24	0	0	
	Mr. Tucker, 24th December, 1858.	Scholarship for general proficiency and good conduct.	Government Promissory Notes of 4 per cent. for Rs. 5,000.	Collector of Benares.	Principal, Benares College.	Has been given to the 2 students of the 3rd and 4th year classes for general merit.	58	0	10	100	0	0	158	0	10	15	0	0	143	0	10	The M. A. student for whom this scholarship was sanctioned left the College, hence saving.

STATEMENT No. XVI.—*Showing particulars of the educational endowments in the North-Western Provinces, for the revenue year* 1879-80—(concluded).

District.	Name of donor and date of endowment.	Donor's wishes, if any.	Detail of property comprised in the endowment.	In whose name invested.	Under whose authority receipts are expended.	Mode in which donor's wishes have been carried out.	*Income of year under report.* Surplus of former years.	Ordinary income of year.	Total.	Expenditure of year under report as set forth in column 7.	Surplus, if any.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			9	10	11
							Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
BENARES—(*concluded*).	Maharaja Rewah, 18th October, 1865.	Scholarship to the student who passes best Entrance Examination.	Government Promissory Notes of 4 per cent. for Rs. 5,000.	Commissioner of the Benares Division.	Principal, Benares College.	Has been divided between two students of the 1st and 2nd year classes; the 1st year student has passed the best Entrance Examination from this College.	89 2 8	106 0 0	195 2 8	140 0 0	55 2 8	
	Ditto, 1878 ...	Ditto ...	Government Promissory Notes for Rs. 300.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...							
	Maharaja Vizianagram, dated 29th May, 1865.	Scholarship for proficiency in English.	Calcutta Municipal Debentures 6 per cent. for Rs. 7,000.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Has been given to two students of the 3rd and 4th year classes for excellence in English.	58 0 0	418 0 0	476 0 0	415 15 10	60 0 2	The surplus is spent on the purchase of Vizianagram gold medal.
	Radha Bibi, dated 6th August, 1860.	Scholarship for proficiency in Vedanta.	Government Promissory Note for Rs. 500.	Collector of Benares.	Collector of Benares.	Has been given for proficiency in Vedanta philosophy in the Sanskrit Department.	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	...	
	Sayyid Ahmad Khan, 1877.	Scholarship for excellence in physical science.	Government Promissory Notes of 4 per cent. for Rs. 2,100.	Collector of Benares and Principal, Benares College.	Collector of Benares and Principal, Benares College.	Has been given for excellence in physical science.	30 11 1	42 0 0	72 11 1	42 0 0	30 11 1	
	Ganesadayal Sinha (year not known).	For scholarship in the school department.	Rs. 48 annual in cash is received from the Secretary of Ganesadayal's fund.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Has been regularly given to a student of the school department for general merit.	16 0 0	48 0 0	64 0 0	52 0 0	12 0 0	Not shown in the last year's statement.

GORAKHPUR.	Ali Baksh Khan, late Sub-Judge, Gorakhpur	To support female schools.	Cash Rs. 1,000 ...	District school committee.	District school committee.	By grant of a scholarship and reward.	45 0 0	40 0 0	85 0 0	37 0 0	48 0 0	
ETÁWAH.	Mr. A. O. Hume, C. B, dated 5th March, 1868.	Interest to be devoted to scholarships.	Government Promissory Notes of 4½ per cent. for Rs. 7,200.	Collector of Etáwah.	Collector of Etáwah.	Four scholarships to the value of Rs. 27 a month are given to the best boys of Hume's High School.	549 10 3	144 0 0	693 10 3	248 0 0	445 10 3	Information not yet received.
	Nawab of Tonk, 5th February, 1867.	Interest to be devoted to scholarships.	Government Promissory Notes of 4 per cent. for Rs. 1,000.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Two scholarships to the value of Rs. 40 a year are given to the two boys who pass best in mathematics.	20 14 0	20 0 0	40 14 0	...	40 14 0	Ditto.
	Local educational committee, 21st March, 1871.	Interest to be devoted to scholarships.	Government Promissory Notes of 4 per cent. for Rs. 2,500.	Collector and Head-master.	Collector and Head-master.	Four monthly scholarships of Rs. 2 each are given to halkabandi boys who prosecute their studies in Hume's High School.	250 1 8	50 0 0	300 1 8	24 0 0	276 1 8	Information not yet received.

R. GRIFFITH,

Director, Public Instruction, N.-W. P. and Oudh.

ORDERS OF GOVERNMENT.

No. 1277 OF 1881.

FROM

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH,

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

DATED NAINI TAL, THE 11TH AUGUST, 1881.

SIR,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

I AM directed to acknowledge your letter No. $\frac{853}{X.-28}$, dated the 29th June last, with which the Senior Member (Mr. Carmichael) submitted the report of the Court of Wards for the year ending the 30th September, 1880.

2. This report was due on the 1st June, and was received on the 5th July. It deals with 111 estates, as compared with 103 in the preceding year. Eleven new estates were taken under management, of which the most important was that of the Rája of Powáyan with a normal income of Rs. 1,30,000.

3. The larger number of these estates are the property of minors, but there are 25 estates belonging to persons who have been declared by the Government on their own application to be incapable of management.

There is one estate, which though not under the jurisdiction of the Court, is managed by them.

4. These estates comprise 2,550 whole villages, 1,703 shares in villages, and 96 patches, which is a considerable increase over the numbers under the superintendence of the Court in the preceding year. The current rental demand for this property was Rs. 28,51,900, and the revenue actually paid was Rs. 13,29,905.

Of the rental demand, Rs. 25,97,720 were realised. Interest on investments, manorial dues, &c., brought the total receipts up to Rs. 31,77,016. Cesses, cost of management, law expenses, &c., brought the total expenditure up to Rs. 21,50,587, leaving Rs. 10,26,429 as the net income of the year.

5. The cost of management was 4·63 per cent. of the year's receipts; the revenue was 53 per cent. of the rental of the year, though, as explained in para. 24, this percentage does not accurately represent the incidence of the revenue on the whole rental demand.

6. In three estates only was the income less than the expenditure. These were—

		Rs.
(1)	Daurála, deficit...	1,077
(2)	Manawar Ali Khán's, deficit	7,099
(3)	Kázi Muhammad Abbás, deficit	6,205

indebted estates : it would manifestly be unfair to the borrowing estate to charge a higher rate of interest than would be charged if the money were obtained in the open market.

16. Statement No. IX. shows that 567 notices of ejectment to tenants were issued : these notices were successfully contested in 67 cases, of which 56 were in the Dubé estate. In the remaining cases the tenants either relinquished their holdings, or remained in possession at enhanced rents. His Honor trusts that in reviewing the different reports the Board satisfy themselves that such notices are not issued except for good reasons in each case, and not merely from a desire to discourage the growth of occupancy rights, or to compel a tenant to submit to undue enhancement of rent. That such notices should be more numerous in the Awa, Majhauli, Ráwatpur, and Dubé estates is intelligible; but it is not evident why in four of the Allahabad estates there should have been so many as there were. The applications for enhancement of rent were few, and the results clearly justified their being made. His Honor accepts the Senior Member's assurance that the Court of Wards is generally a lenient landlord.

17. The statements of benevolent trusts and educational endowments call far no remarks.

18. The condition of the Wards' Institute at Benares is said to be satisfactory, though the cost of boarding and education there is too high for the majority of the wards in these provinces. His Honor hopes that expenditure may be somewhat reduced under the management of the new superintendent.

19. Appendix D. gives an interesting account of the efforts made to promote agricultural improvement in the larger estates.

It is unnecessary to criticise these measures in detail, and it is sufficient to say that the results in the Awa, Ráwatpur, and Dubari estates are most creditable to the officers who had the charge of them. The Board will now doubtless, through the Director of Agriculture and Commerce, endeavour to extend these operations to some other of the larger estates which offer a good field for improvements in agriculture.

Mr. Crooke's account of the results in Awa is particularly interesting, and represents a year's careful and intelligent labour towards improving the condition of the estate. These results will doubtless be considered by the Director of Agriculture and Commerce; and the agricultural statistics which he is registering will, it may be hoped, be of value. Mr. Harrison's memo. for Ráwatpur and Mr. Wyer's for Dubari also show steady efforts made in the same direction.

20. The results of cultivating new staples are of value, even when the result has not been successful. Mr. Crooke has, as stated in his 16th para., ascertained by actual experience in what direction his endeavours are likely to be attended with most success and productive of most advantage to the cultivators in the large estate he manages, and it is one in which there can be no question there is room for great improvement.

21. Agricultural banks were in operation in the Agori Barhar and Kantit estates, and seem to have worked fairly well. In granting loans

to tenants, the managers are merely acting as any good landlord in India must do, who wishes to keep his cultivators out of the clutches of unscrupulous money-lenders ; and if such loans are given with judgment, it must be possible to lend on easier terms than tenants have generally to agree to, without risk of much loss from bad debts.

22. Looking to the general results of the year, it is impossible not to feel considerable satisfaction at the good work done. Every effort has been made to improve the estates for the benefit of the owners. The task has been no light one in many cases, and the acknowledgments of the Government are due to the many officers who have worked hard and well in managing these estates among other multifarious duties. Their labours can hardly be thrown away, and it is difficult to imagine a field in which labour could be more usefully and beneficially expended. Special acknowledgment is due to the officers named by the Board in para. 36 of their report. With the exception of about 25 minor estates, and of the Awa estate which is under a separate officer, the remainder of the estates have been managed by the Collectors themselves. There are in some cases special reasons which make it desirable that this arrangement should continue; but in others it might be advisable for the Collector to make over the management to one of his Covenanted Assistants. This plan of placing one Assistant in charge has worked so well in other departments, that its extension in the case of estates under the Court of Wards seems desirable. It is also most desirable, as remarked above in regard to estates in the Allahabad district, that wherever estates can afford it, they should be placed under competent management, which would relieve the Collector of much troublesome detail.

23. The Board view with some apprehension the possible increase of work to Collectors from the new rules for the management of ancestral property ordered to be sold by civil courts. His Honor is fully alive to the possibility of this increase ; but the object aimed at by these rules is one to which the Government attaches much importance. The subject will, it is said, be treated of in the next year's report. This is approved, but I am to add that if the Board have any facts of interest to report in connection with the working of these rules, or suggestions for the management of estates to which they are applied, His Honor will be glad to be made acquainted therewith without waiting for the expiry of another year.

24. His Honor concurs in the commendation of the services of the Board's Junior Secretary, who has had special charge of this department, and desires to thank the Senior Member for his very able administration throughout the year, as expressed in the clear and excellent report now under acknowledgment.

I have the honor to be,
SIR,
Your most obedient servant,
C. ROBERTSON,
Secretary to Government,
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh.

I 202

Report on the
Court of Wards
N W Provinces
1879-80